1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
2	GREENEVILLE
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, . DOCKET NO. CR-2-19-14
4	GOVERNMENT, .
5	VS. GREENEVILLE, TN
6	. MAY 9, 2022 XIAORONG YOU, 9:00 A.M.
7	DEFENDANT.
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11	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE J. RONNIE GREER
12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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1	APPEARANCES:	
2	FOR THE GOVERNMENT:	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OFFICE OF U.S. ATTORNEY
3 4		MAC D. HEAVENER, III, AUSA 220 WEST DEPOT STREET, SUITE 423 GREENEVILLE, TN 37743
5		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMPUTER CRIME AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SECTION
7		MATTHEW R. WALCZEWSKI, AUSA 950 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N.W.
8		ROOM 3509 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530.
9		NICHOLAS O. HUNTER
10		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (NATIONAL SECUIRTY) NATIONAL SECUIRTY DIVISION,
11		COUNTERTERRORISM SECTION 950 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N.W.
12		WASHINGTON, DC 20530
13	FOR THE DEFENDANT:	COLLINS SHIPLEY, PLLC COREY B. SHIPLEY, ESQ.
14		MICHAEL CURTIS COLLINS, ESQ. KRISTEN CONNER BLAIR, ESQ.
15		128 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SUITE 102 GREENEVILLE, TN 37743
16		OKERNEVITER, IN STATE
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19		
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21		
22	COURT REPORTER:	KAREN J. BRADLEY RPR-RMR
23		U.S. COURTHOUSE 220 WEST DEPOT STREET
24		GREENEVILLE, TN 37743
25	PROCEEDINGS RECORDED BY PRODUCED BY COMPUTER.	MECHANICAL STENOGRAPHY, TRANSCRIPT

1	(CALL TO ORDER OF THE COURT AT 9:00 A.M.)
2	THE COURT: GOOD MORNING.
3	ALL RIGHT. MS. HOPSON, WOULD YOU CALL THE
4	CASE, PLEASE.
5	THE CLERK: USA VERSUS XIAORONG YOU, CASE
6	NUMBER 2:19-CR-14.
7	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. SINCE WE WERE HERE THE
8	LAST TIME THERE HAS BEEN A SECOND ADDENDUM TO THE
9	PRESENTENCE REPORT. FOR THE RECORD, MR. SHIPLEY, LET ME
10	CONFIRM THAT YOU HAVE RECEIVED AND READ A COPY OF THAT
11	SECOND ADDENDUM?
12	MR. SHIPLEY: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR.
13	THE COURT: AND HAVE YOU REVIEWED IT AND
14	DISCUSSED IT WITH THE DEFENDANT?
15	MR. SHIPLEY: YES, YOUR HONOR, I HAVE.
16	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU.
17	AND, DR. YOU, HAVE YOU ALSO RECEIVED AND READ A
18	COPY OF THIS SECOND ADDENDUM TO THE PRESENTENCE REPORT?
19	THE DEFENDANT: YES, YOUR HONOR.
20	THE COURT: AND HAVE YOU REVIEWED IT AND
21	DISCUSSED IT FULLY WITH YOUR ATTORNEY?
22	THE DEFENDANT: YES, YOUR HONOR.
23	THE COURT: AND HAVE YOU HAD SUFFICIENT TIME TO
24	DO THAT?
25	THE DEFENDANT: DO WHAT?

1	THE COURT: HAVE YOU HAD SUFFICIENT TIME TO DO
2	THAT?
3	THE DEFENDANT: YES.
4	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU.
5	ALL RIGHT. COUNSEL, WHEN WE WERE HERE THE LAST
6	TIME, WE HEARD ORAL ARGUMENT ON THE PRIMARY OBJECTION TO
7	THE PRESENTENCE REPORT. THE COURT HAS NOW FILED AN ORDER
8	RESOLVING THE LOSS ISSUE, I GUESS OVERRULING THE
9	GOVERNMENT'S OBJECTION TO THE LOSS CALCULATION IN THE
10	PRESENTENCE REPORT, ESTABLISHING A, AN ENHANCEMENT OF 24
11	LEVELS RATHER THAN 26, RESULTING IN A TOTAL OFFENSE LEVEL
12	BASED ON THAT CHANGE OF 39; AND THERE'S STILL, I THINK,
13	MR. SHIPLEY, AT LEAST ONE GUIDELINE OBJECTION OUT-
14	STANDING, AM I CORRECT ABOUT THAT, THE OBSTRUCTION
15	ENHANCEMENT, OR DID WE DEAL WITH THAT ONE?
16	MR. SHIPLEY: YES, SIR, I THINK THAT'S
17	CORRECT.
18	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THEN LET ME HEAR YOU ON
19	THAT OBJECTION.
20	MR. SHIPLEY: COULD YOU GIVE ME ONE MOMENT,
21	YOUR HONOR?
22	THE COURT: I'M SORRY?
23	MR. SHIPLEY: COULD YOU GIVE JUST ONE MOMENT,
24	PLEASE?
25	THE COURT: YES.

MR. WALCZEWSKI: JUDGE, IF I MIGHT, ACCORDING

TO MY NOTES, AT LEAST, WHICH MIGHT BE INCORRECT, I THOUGHT

WE RESOLVED THE 3C1.1 OBSTRUCTION.

THE COURT: WELL, THE MINUTES DON'T REFLECT IT.

I THOUGHT WE DID TOO, ACTUALLY, BUT THE MINUTES DON'T

REFLECT THAT WE DID.

MR. SHIPLEY: OKAY. I RECALL, I AGREE WITH
MR. WALCZEWSKI, YOUR HONOR, I WAS LOOKING THROUGH MY NOTES
HERE TO MAKE SURE THAT'S THE CASE.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THEN THE MINUTES WILL
REFLECT THAT WE DID. MY RECOLLECTION WAS THAT I OVERRULED
THE OBJECTION AS TO OBSTRUCTION; AND SO IF YOU'RE BOTH IN
AGREEMENT THAT'S WHAT WE DID, THEN THE MINUTES OF THIS
PROCEEDING CAN REFLECT THAT THAT OBJECTION IS OVERRULED;
AND AS I UNDERSTAND IT, MR. SHIPLEY, THAT IS THE ONLY
OTHER OBJECTION THAT WOULD IMPACT THE GUIDELINE RANGE;
CORRECT?

MR. SHIPLEY: YES, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: AND, MR. WALCZEWSKI, THERE ARE NO OTHER GOVERNMENT OBJECTIONS THAT WOULD IMPACT THE GUIDELINE RANGE; CORRECT?

MR. WALCZEWSKI: CORRECT.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THEN GIVEN THAT, BASED ON THE COURT'S RULING ON THE LOSS AMOUNT, THE COURT WILL ADOPT THE PRESENTENCE REPORT AS AMENDED BY THE COURT'S

ORDER AS THE COURT'S FINDINGS IN THIS CASE, I WILL APPLY A TOTAL OFFENSE LEVEL OF 39, A CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY OF I, AND THAT RESULTS, I BELIEVE, IN AN ADVISORY GUIDELINE RANGE OF 262 TO 327 MONTHS OF IMPRISONMENT.

MR. WALCZEWSKI: YOUR HONOR, I THOUGHT I HAD A TOTAL OFFENSE LEVEL OF 41 PURSUANT TO THE PRESENTENCE REPORT, 7 -- BASE OFFENSE LEVEL OF 7, PLUS 24 FOR 31, PLUS 2 FOR 33, THAT'S THE RELOCATION OF THEIR JURISDICTION, PLUS 4 FOR 37, PLUS 2 FOR 39, SPECIAL SKILL, PLUS 2 FOR OBSTRUCTION FOR 41 TOTAL, WHICH I BELIEVE WAS REFLECTED IN THE DRAFT PRESENTENCE REPORT DOCUMENT 366.

THE COURT: LET ME GO BACK AND TAKE A LOOK AT IT JUST A MINUTE.

I'M SORRY, YOU ARE CORRECT, MR. WALCZEWSKI, THE ORIGINAL, THE GUIDELINE RANGE WAS ENHANCED BY 24 -- EXCUSE ME, TOTAL OFFENSE LEVEL WAS INCREASED BY 24 LEVELS BASED ON LOSS; AND WHILE THE COURT USED A DIFFERENT METHOD TO CALCULATE LOSS, THE RESULTING ENHANCEMENT IS STILL 24 LEVELS, I MISSPOKE, SO IT IS A TOTAL OFFENSE LEVEL OF 41, A CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY OF I AND AN ADVISORY GUIDELINE RANGE OF 324 TO 405 MONTHS. ALL RIGHT.

ALL RIGHT THEN, MR. WALCZEWSKI, I'LL HEAR YOU ON THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

MR. WALCZEWSKI: THANK YOU.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION IS LAID OUT IN DETAIL

IN ITS TWO SENTENCING MEMORANDA, THE FIRST ONE FILED IN ADVANCE OF THE FEBRUARY SENTENCING HEARING AND THEN WE RECENTLY FILED A SUPPLEMENTAL SENTENCING MEMORANDUM ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO ESSENTIALLY DISTINGUISHING SOME OF THE CASES THAT DEFENSE COUNSEL CITED, SO I WON'T REHASH ALL OF THOSE ARGUMENTS IN DETAIL; BUT GIVEN THAT THE GUIDELINES ARE NOW DETERMINED, I THINK WE'RE JUST CONSIDERING 3553(A) FACTORS AT THIS POINT.

TO SUMMARIZE THE ARGUMENTS THAT WE MADE IN OUR MEMORANDA, AS FOR NATURE, THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE OFFENSE AND THE DEFENDANT'S CIRCUMSTANCES, HERE WE HAVE A VERY WELL-EDUCATED DEFENDANT. SHE BETRAYED HER EMPLOYERS, NOT ONLY TO BENEFIT HERSELF, BUT ALSO TO BENEFIT ENTITIES IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA. A NUMBER, I BELIEVE FOUR, OF THE VICTIM COMPANIES DID FILE VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENTS OUTLINING HOW THE DEFENDANT'S BETRAYAL HAD HURT THE COMPANIES. THOSE ARE DOCUMENTS 394 THROUGH 397.

THE DEFENDANT HAS NO CRIMINAL HISTORY. SHE'S

CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY I. BASED ON HER EDUCATION AND

HER LIFE EXPERIENCE, SHE SHOULD HAVE KNOWN BETTER AND SHE

DID KNOW BETTER, AND WE BELIEVE THAT THOSE FACTORS SUGGEST

THAT A SERIOUS SENTENCE IN THIS CASE IS APPROPRIATE.

AGAIN, THE GOVERNMENT'S OVERALL RECOMMENDATION
IS 240 MONTHS OF IMPRISONMENT; THAT'S A MAXIMUM SENTENCE
ON EACH COUNT OF CONVICTION ALL RUNNING CONCURRENTLY. SO

THE GOVERNMENT IS RECOMMENDING TECHNICALLY A DOWNWARD VARIANCE, BUT WE BELIEVE THAT EVEN THOUGH IT'S BELOW THE ADVISORY GUIDELINE RANGE, THE 240 MONTH TOTAL SENTENCE IS SUFFICIENT BUT NOT GREATER THAN NECESSARY TO MEET THE, MEET THE OBJECTIVES OF 3553(A).

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NEXT IMPORTANT FACTOR REFLECTING THE SERIOUS -A SENTENCE REFLECTING THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE OFFENSE, ONE
THAT PROMOTES THE LAW AND JUST PUNISHMENT. THE HIGH
INTENDED LOSS HERE, AS YOU FOUND IN YOUR RECENT OPINION,
THAT SHOWS THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE OFFENSE HERE; AND THE
GUIDELINES REFLECT THAT THE HIGHER THE LEVEL OF INTENDED
LOSS, THE MORE SERIOUS THE CRIME.

ALSO, RESPECT FOR THE LAW IS ESSENTIAL HERE FOR TWO REASONS. THE GOVERNMENT SUBMITS THAT THE MORE IMPORTANT OF THE TWO REASONS IS FOR DETERRENCE, FRANKLY; AND I REALIZE DETERRENCE IS A SEPARATE FACTOR, BUT DETERRENCE IS IMPORTANT HERE. I'LL GET BACK TO DETERRENCE IN A SECOND; BUT ALSO TO PROMOTE THE DEFENDANT'S RESPECT FOR THE LAW HERE.

AT LEAST FOR THE GOVERNMENT, THROUGHOUT THE TRIAL, AND EVEN IN THE POST-TRIAL PROCEEDINGS, THE DEFENDANT HAS EXPRESSED NO REMORSE FOR HER ACTIONS AND HAS TAKEN VERY LITTLE RESPONSIBILITY BEYOND THE JURY'S VERDICT, SO WE BELIEVE THAT A SERIOUS SENTENCE HERE IS REQUIRED TO PROMOTE HER RESPECT FOR THE LAW.

NEXT IMPORTANT SEPARATE FACTOR, AGAIN, ADEQUATE DETERRENCE. AS WE MENTIONED IN OUR ORIGINAL SENTENCING MEMORANDUM IN THIS CASE, THE DEFENDANT WAS AWARE OF PRIOR PROSECUTIONS FOR TRADE SECRET THEFT. SHE HAD BEEN TRAINED ON THEM IN HER PREVIOUS JOBS, AND THE PARTICULAR PROSECUTIONS THAT SHE WAS TRAINED ON HAD RELATIVELY LENIENT SENTENCES, AND IT'S CLEAR THAT THAT EDUCATION HAD NO DETERRENT EFFECT FOR THE DEFENDANT BECAUSE SHE WENT ON TO, TO COMMIT HER CRIME. SO A MORE SERIOUS SENTENCE IS NECESSARY TO DETER OTHERS WHO ARE ENTRUSTED WITH VALUABLE TRADE SECRETS.

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AS FOR PROTECTING AGAINST FURTHER CRIMES OF THE DEFENDANT, THE GOVERNMENT BELIEVES THAT THE DEFENDANT IN THIS CASE IS UNLIKELY TO REOFFEND; HOWEVER, IT IS NOT IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE, AS THE TRIAL EVIDENCE SHOWED, THE GOVERNMENT IS NOT CONFIDENT THAT IT HAS RECOVERED ALL OF THE STOLEN TRADE SECRETS IN THIS CASE. FORENSIC INVESTIGATOR RINALDI TESTIFIED THAT IT WAS LIKELY THAT THERE WAS ANOTHER DEVICE OUT THERE AT LEAST THAT CONTAINED THESE TRADE SECRETS; AND THERE'S ALWAYS THE POSSIBILITY THAT THERE ARE OTHER CACHES OF TRADE SECRETS THE GOVERNMENT HAS NOT IDENTIFIED, AND THOSE TRADE SECRETS REMAIN VALUABLE, SO THERE IS SOME NEED TO PROTECT AGAINST FUTURE CRIMES OF THE DEFENDANT.

THE COURT: HOW CONFIDENT IS THE GOVERNMENT

THAT THERE IS ANOTHER COPY OF THESE TRADE SECRETS ON SOME
OTHER DEVICE THAT'S NOT BEEN RECOVERED?

MR. WALCZEWSKI: SO THE FORENSIC DATA AT TRIAL SHOWED THAT THERE WAS ANOTHER DEVICE THAT THESE TRADE SECRETS WERE TRANSFERRED FROM ONTO THE HARD DRIVE THE GOVERNMENT DID RECOVER. WE DON'T HAVE ANY IDEA OF THE SITUATION WITH THAT OTHER DEVICE, WE DON'T KNOW IF IT'S BEEN WIPED OR THROWN AWAY OR HIDDEN SOMEWHERE, SO IT'S HARD FOR ME TO QUANTIFY, JUDGE --

THE COURT: BUT YOU ARE CONFIDENT THAT THERE WAS ANOTHER DEVICE ONTO WHICH THESE SECRETS WERE TRANSFERRED?

MR. WALCZEWSKI: THAT'S WHAT THE FORENSIC EVIDENCE AT TRIAL INDICATED, YES.

THE FINAL POINT, AND I'LL SPEND A LITTLE BIT MORE TIME ON THIS ONE BECAUSE IT WAS -- DR. YOU SPENT A FAIR AMOUNT OF TIME IN HER SENTENCING MEMORANDA MAKING THE SENTENCING DISPARITY POINT, THE NEED TO AVOID UNWARRANTED SENTENCING DISPARITIES AMONG SIMILARLY SITUATED DEFENDANTS.

AGAIN, THE GOVERNMENT FILED ITS SUPPLEMENTAL SENTENCING MEMORANDUM SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, AND SO I THINK THAT WAS DOCUMENT NUMBER 419. THE FIRST POINT THAT I'LL MAKE IS UNDER SIXTH CIRCUIT LAW WE CITED THE HYMES CASE, H Y M E S, FOR THE COURT TO -- IF THE COURT FOLLOWS,

CORRECTLY CALCULATES THE GUIDELINES, THEN THAT IS SUFFI-CIENT TO AVOID DISPARITIES; AND THE COURT HAS ALREADY DONE THAT, IT'S CORRECTLY CALCULATED AND IS CONSIDERING THE GUIDELINE RANGE, SO THAT IN AND OF ITSELF UNDER SIXTH CIRCUIT LAW IS SUFFICIENT TO AVOID UNWARRANTED SENTENCING DISPARITIES; BUT THE POINT THAT THE GOVERNMENT MADE IN ITS MOST RECENT FILING WAS THAT THE CASES THAT THE DEFENDANT CITED, THOSE WERE ALL VIOLATIONS OF 18, U.S.C., 1832, WHICH IS PURELY COMMERCIAL THEFT OF TRADE SECRETS; AND MOST OF THEM, I BELIEVE 9 OUT OF 15, WERE PLEAS. SO YOU HAVE A LESS SERIOUS OFFENSE AS OPPOSED TO 1831, AND YOU HAVE A MAJORITY OF CASES WHERE THE DEFENDANT ACCEPTED RESPONSIBILITY PRETRIAL, SO IT'S NOT SURPRISING THAT YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE RELATIVELY LOWER SENTENCES FOR THE CASES THAT THE DEFENDANT CITED. THEY'RE SIMPLY NOT SIMILAR ENOUGH TO THIS CASE IN ORDER TO BE RELEVANT TO THE SENTENCING DISPARITY ARGUMENT.

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AGAIN, ALL THE COURT NEEDS TO DO IS CALCULATE

AND CONSIDER THE GUIDELINES; BUT IF THE COURT DID WANT TO

LOOK AT ANALOGOUS CASES, WE SUGGEST THAT THE COURT LOOK AT

1831 ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE CASES WHICH WENT TO TRIAL BECAUSE

THAT'S RELEVANT TO THE DEFENDANT'S ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSI
BILITY; AND THE, THE GOVERNMENT LISTED THREE SUCH CASES IN

ITS SENTENCING MEMORANDUM. TWO OF THEM HAD SENTENCES, I

BELIEVE THEY WERE BOTH IN EXCESS OF 10 YEARS, ONE IS 15

YEARS; SO THAT'S JUST -- THAT JUST SHOWS AGAIN THAT A

SERIOUS SENTENCE ALONG THE LINES OF WHAT THE GOVERNMENT IS

SUGGESTING HERE WOULD NOT RESULT IN AN UNWARRANTED

DISPARITY.

SO THAT'S ALL I HAVE ON THE 3553(A) FACTORS. I DON'T KNOW IF YOU WANT ME TO ADDRESS SUPERVISED RELEASE OR FINE OR RESTITUTION OR FORFEITURE AT THIS POINT.

THE COURT: GO AHEAD AND DO THAT AS WELL.

MR. WALCZEWSKI: OKAY. AS FOR SUPERVISED
RELEASE, THE GOVERNMENT SUBMITS THAT SUPERVISED RELEASE IS
APPROPRIATE IN THIS CASE, BUT WE DEFER TO THE COURT AS TO
THE LENGTH OF ANY PERIOD OF SUPERVISED RELEASE.

SIMILARLY, WITH REGARD TO A FINE, THE PRESENTENCE REPORT INDICATED THAT THE DEFENDANT DOES HAVE THE
ABILITY TO PAY A FINE. THE MAXIMUM FINE DUE TO THE 1831
CONVICTION IS \$5 MILLION. AGAIN, THE GOVERNMENT SUBMITS
THAT A FINE IS APPROPRIATE, BUT DEFERS TO THE COURT AS TO
THE AMOUNT, EXACT AMOUNT OF ANY SUCH FINE.

AS FOR RESTITUTION, THE COURT MENTIONED THE SECOND ADDENDUM TO THE PRESENTENCE REPORT WHICH CONTAIN ONE OF THE VICTIM COMPANIES' REQUEST FOR RESTITUTION.

DEFENDANT -- THAT WAS DOCUMENT 416. IN DOCUMENT 418 THE DEFENDANT INDICATED THAT SHE DOES NOT OPPOSE THAT REQUEST FOR RESTITUTION, SO THE GOVERNMENT SIMPLY REQUESTS THAT THE COURT INCLUDE THE REQUESTED RESTITUTION AMOUNT IN, IN

THE FINAL SENTENCE IN THIS CASE.

FINALLY, AS TO FORFEITURE, THERE WAS A PRELIMINARY ORDER OF FORFEITURE ENTERED ON NOVEMBER 31ST {SIC} OF 2021 AS DOCUMENT 389, AND THE GOVERNMENT NOTICED THAT ON DECEMBER 6TH; THAT WAS DOCUMENT 390. PURSUANT TO RULE 32.2(B)(4)(B) WE WOULD ASK THAT THE COURT ORALLY ANNOUNCE THAT FORFEITURE AT THIS HEARING, AND ALSO TO INCLUDE IT IN THE JUDGMENT IN THIS CASE. FOLLOWING THE HEARING TODAY, THE GOVERNMENT WILL SUBMIT A FINAL ORDER OF FORFEITURE FOR THE COURT TO ENTER.

SO UNLESS THE COURT HAS ANY QUESTIONS, THAT'S ALL I HAVE.

THE COURT: I DON'T BELIEVE SO, MR. WALCZEWSKI.
THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

MR. WALCZEWSKI: THANK YOU.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT, MR. SHIPLEY.

MR. SHIPLEY: THANK YOU, SIR.

YOUR HONOR, I HAVE WRESTLED WITH WHERE TO BEGIN THIS MORNING, AND THE FIRST PLACE THAT I'VE DECIDED TO BEGIN WITH IS JUST REALLY RESPONDING TO MR. WALCZEWSKI AND SOME OF THE THINGS THAT HE JUST PRESENTED TO THE COURT; AND I THINK THE MOST ALARMING THING IS -- AND I DO AGREE WITH MR. WALCZEWSKI THAT, YOU KNOW, THEY HAVE CITED CERTAIN CASES IN THEIR SUPPLEMENTAL MEMORANDUM, BUT I DO THINK THAT THE -- I DON'T KNOW IF THE ANALYSIS IS A LITTLE

SHORT-SIGHTED OR MISLEADING BECAUSE, YES, SOME OF THE
CASES THAT WE CITED IN OUR MEMORANDUM DID NOT INCLUDE THE
UNDERLYING ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE CHARGE; BUT AS THE COURT
KNOWS AND THE COURT HAS ACTUALLY SEEN IN THIS CASE IN
PARTICULAR, YOU KNOW, CHARGING ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE IS A
PROSECUTORIAL DECISION. THIS CASE WAS INDICTED ON THEFT
OF TRADE SECRETS, AND NOT ONLY JUST A FEW MONTHS BEFORE
TRIAL IS WHEN THE SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT CAME OUT TO ADD
ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE; AND I DRAW THAT DISTINCTION, YOUR
HONOR, BECAUSE OF THIS, IN ALL THE CASES THAT WE CITED -WELL, I DON'T WANT TO SAY ALL, BUT IN MOST OF THE CASES
THAT WE CITED, IT IS OUR POSITION THAT THOSE ARE ARGUABLY
FAR MORE EGREGIOUS THAN WHAT'S HAPPENED IN THIS CASE.
WITHOUT GOING INTO EACH ONE OF THESE CASES, AND

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WITHOUT GOING INTO EACH ONE OF THESE CASES, AND I'M HAPPY TO GO INTO THE CASES IF THE COURT HAS ANY QUESTIONS, BUT IN THOSE CASES, YOUR HONOR, ARGUABLY, BASED ON THE FACTS AND WHAT WAS PRESENTED OR WHAT WAS WITH, FOUND WITHIN THE OPINION, WE HAVE SITUATIONS THAT WE ARE HAVING INDIVIDUALS SET UP OTHER COMPANIES, ACTUALLY TRANSFER PROPRIETARY, CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL TO THESE OTHER COMPANIES, AND THEN GET PAID FOR IT. SO I THINK THERE'S A GOOD DISTINCTION, YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE THOSE CASES ACTUALLY INVOLVED ADDITIONAL STEPS OTHER THAN WHAT DR. YOU IS ALLEGED TO HAVE DONE OR WAS FOUND, WHAT THE JURY FOUND SHE DID IN THIS CASE.

WE HAVE INDIVIDUALS THAT STARTED COMPANIES, THAT HAD CLEARLY BENEFITED A FOREIGN ENTITY WITH ACTUAL DOLLARS AND WITH ACTUAL INFORMATION. SO I THINK BY THE GOVERNMENT'S CITING THAT WE DIDN'T CITE ANY CASES WITH REGARD TO ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE, I THINK THAT'S A LITTLE MISLEADING BECAUSE I THINK WHEN YOU LOOK AT THE FACTS OF THE CASES WE CITED, IF THEY WANTED TO HAVE CHARGED ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE, THEY COULD HAVE BECAUSE IT DID IN FACT IN A LOT OF THESE CASES BENEFIT A FOREIGN INSTRUMENTALITY; AND ONE IN PARTICULAR CASE THAT WE CITED, YOUR HONOR, DID IN FACT CHARGE ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE IN THAT CASE; AND AFTER A JURY TRIAL, THEY FOUND THAT THE INDIVIDUAL WAS ACQUITTED OF THAT CHARGE, BUT THE JUDGE IN THAT CASE, YOUR HONOR, FOUND THAT IT WAS DONE TO BENEFIT A FOREIGN INSTRUMENTALITY.

SO I JUST WANTED TO BRING THAT UP BECAUSE I
THINK IT'S A GOOD DISTINGUISHING FACTOR WHEN WE SAY THAT
THERE -- YOU KNOW, THAT SOMEHOW ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE, THE
CHARGE ALONE MAKES THIS CASE FAR MORE EGREGIOUS, I WOULD
HAVE TO DISAGREE WITH THAT BECAUSE A LOT OF THESE CASES
THAT WE CITED, IT IS OUR OPINION AND WE HAVE PROVIDED TO
THE COURT THAT THE FACTS OF THOSE CASES WERE FAR MORE
EGREGIOUS, FAR MORE OF THE MATERIAL THAT WAS ACTUALLY
TRANSFERRED. AND I'LL GET BACK TO THE, YOU KNOW -- AND I
DON'T WANT TO GO INTO THE INTENDED AND ACTUAL LOSS TOO

MUCH, I DO WANT TO ADDRESS THAT IN A FEW MINUTES, BUT --

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THE COURT: ARE YOU SUGGESTING, MR. SHIPLEY,
THAT THIS CASE IS SOMEHOW LESS SERIOUS BECAUSE SHE WAS
ARRESTED BEFORE SHE COULD ACTUALLY, AS FAR AS WE KNOW,

TRANSFER THESE SECRETS TO A CHINESE COMPANY?

MR. SHIPLEY: YOUR HONOR, IF I COULD DISSECT THAT QUESTION A LITTLE BIT BECAUSE MY ANSWER TO THAT IS, YES, BECAUSE I THINK WHAT THAT QUESTION IMPLIES FROM THE COURT IS THAT IN FACT THIS WAS GOING TO HAPPEN, AND I THINK THAT'S ONE OF THE MAIN UNDERLYING ISSUES THAT WE HAVE WITH THE OVERALL GUIDELINE RANGE THAT I'M -- WE'LL TALK ABOUT IN A FEW MINUTES; BUT WITH REGARD TO ALL OF THIS, WE HAVE TO HAVE -- AND WE'RE ASSUMING, AND EVEN IN THE COURT'S, IN THE COURT'S MEMORANDUM OPINION, THE COURT STATES THAT THERE ARE A LOT OF ASSUMPTIONS IN THIS, THERE ARE A LOT OF ASSUMPTIONS IN LOOKING AT THE INTENDED LOSS, I BELIEVE THAT'S ON THE SECOND TO LAST PAGE, BUT THERE ARE A LOT OF ASSUMPTIONS WITH REGARD TO THIS. SO I THINK THE ANSWER TO THE COURT'S OUESTION IS IS THAT IF THE COURT ASSUMES THAT THE MATERIAL WAS GOING TO BE TRANSFERRED --WHAT WE HAVE HERE, I MEAN, THAT IS CLEARLY WHAT IT IS, IT'S AN ASSUMPTION.

NOW, WHAT WE HAVE BEFORE THE COURT TODAY AND WHAT WE'VE HAD IN THIS CASE ARE THE FACTS AND WHAT WAS PRESENTED AT TRIAL, AND THE FACTS THAT WE HAVE ARE SIMPLY

THAT IT WAS NOT TRANSFERRED. SO MY ANSWER TO THE COURT'S QUESTION IS DO I THINK IT'S LESS SERIOUS? ABSOLUTELY, I DO, BECAUSE IN THESE OTHER CASES, YOUR HONOR, EXCUSE ME, IN THESE OTHER CASES, YOUR HONOR, WE HAVE ACTUAL TRANSFERENCE, WE HAVE ACTUAL DAMAGE; AND I THINK THAT'S A VERY GOOD DISTINGUISHING FACTOR, YES.

I MEAN, IF WE RUN THAT LOGICAL PROGRESSION, OR IF YOU WANT TO CALL IT LOGICAL PROGRESSION, IF WE RUN THAT PROGRESSION IN SAYING THAT, WELL, WE ASSUME THAT SHE WAS GOING TO DO THIS, I DON'T THINK THAT'S THE COURT'S JOB AND I DON'T THINK THAT'S THE WAY THE LAW SHOULD BE. I THINK WE SHOULD PUNISH PEOPLE FOR WHAT THEY'VE DONE, NOT WHAT WE THINK IS GOING TO HAPPEN.

THE COURT: BUT THE PROBLEM IS HERE,

MR. SHIPLEY, THAT SHE WAS CONVICTED OF A CONSPIRACY TO DO

EXACTLY THAT.

MR. SHIPLEY: IT BRINGS UP ANOTHER GOOD POINT,
YOUR HONOR. I UNDERSTAND THE WAY CONSPIRACIES, YOU KNOW,
WORK, YOU KNOW, ONE PERSON IS AS CULPABLE AS ANY OTHER
PERSON IN THESE CASES; BUT WHEN YOU LOOK AT IT, YOUR
HONOR, DR. YOU SITS HERE TODAY TAKING THE BRUNT OF THE
RESPONSIBILITY FOR CERTAIN ACTIONS THAT SHE COULDN'T
CONTROL. I THINK THERE HAS BEEN, THERE HAS BEEN ARGUMENT
IN THE FIRST SENTENCING THAT WE HAVE TWO INDIVIDUALS THAT
WILL NEVER BE BROUGHT BEFORE AN AMERICAN COURT, NEVER; AND

WE HAVE CERTAIN THINGS THAT THOSE INDIVIDUALS DID THAT DETRIMENTALLY AFFECT, AFFECTED DR. YOU.

WE HAVE A SITUATION THAT THIS THOUSAND TALENTS
PLAN APPLICATION, I DO WANT TO TOUCH ON THAT A LITTLE BIT
BECAUSE THE COURT HAS BROUGHT UP THE CONSPIRACY. YOUR
HONOR, THAT THOUSAND TALENTS PLAN APPLICATION WAS DONE,
WAS COMPILED BY XIANGCHEN LIU, AND, THEREFORE, AND WHAT -NOW, THE CLEAR, I GUESS, THE INSTANT REBUTTAL TO THAT
WOULD BE, WELL, SHE SIGNED IT; BUT WE HAVE -- THERE'S AN
ARGUMENT THAT SHE NEVER EVEN SIGNED THAT DOCUMENT, YOUR
HONOR.

WE HAVE AN INDIVIDUAL THAT IS TAKING THESE,
THIS INFORMATION THAT WE ALREADY KNOW FROM THE COURT'S
OPINION, MEMORANDUM OPINION, THAT DOCUMENTS THAT, THAT
NUMBERS THAT ARE INFLATED, THAT THE COURT HAS EVEN AGREED
WITH THE DEFENSE THAT IT'S PUFFERY. WE HAVE THIS IN THERE
THAT WAS SUBMITTED TO A FOREIGN INSTRUMENTALITY TO GET AN
AWARD; SO, OBVIOUSLY, THE ISSUE I HAVE WITH THAT, YOUR
HONOR, ABOUT TAKING SO MANY THINGS OUT OF THE THOUSAND
TALENTS PLAN, THE THOUSAND TALENTS PLAN APPLICATION, ONE
OF THE MAIN ISSUES I HAVE WITH THAT IS, NUMBER ONE, IT WAS
NOT COMPLETED BY DR. YOU; BUT, NUMBER TWO, WE HAVE A
SITUATION WHERE WE HAVE CERTAIN INFORMATION FOUND WITHIN
THE THOUSAND TALENTS PLAN APPLICATION ON THE ONE HAND THAT
WE, AS WE STAND HERE TODAY AND AS THE COURT HAS RULED,

THAT SAID IT IS EXAGGERATED, IT IS PUFFERY; SO, THEREFORE, IF WE ARE CHERRY PICKING BETWEEN THAT DOCUMENT ON THE ISSUES THAT WE BELIEVE OR THAT ARE OFFERED TO THE COURT THAT ARE TRUE, BUT YET WE KNOW THIS DOCUMENT HAS INFORMATION THAT'S NOT TRUE, I THINK THAT CALLS INTO OUESTION THE VALIDITY OF THE ENTIRE DOCUMENT.

THE COURT: WHAT PROOF IS THERE, MR. SHIPLEY,
THAT SHE DID NOT COMPLETE THAT DOCUMENT OR PROVIDE THE
INFORMATION THAT WAS USED TO COMPLETE IT IN THIS RECORD?

MR. SHIPLEY: YOUR HONOR, THAT WOULD BE SIMPLY FOR SOMETHING THAT DR. YOU WOULD STATE; THAT'S HER POSITION, AND I THINK THAT'S SOMETHING THAT --

THE COURT: SHE DIDN'T TESTIFY.

MR. SHIPLEY: I UNDERSTAND. AND, YOUR HONOR,
SHE IS PREPARED AND WILLING TO GIVE A STATEMENT TODAY TO
THE COURT; BUT I THINK WHAT WE HAVE IS IS WE HAVE A
SITUATION -- AND I UNDERSTAND WHAT THE COURT'S POINT IS;
BUT, I MEAN, IF IT IS A REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE, WE HAVE AN
INDIVIDUAL THAT, AS I SAID, WILL NEVER BE BROUGHT BEFORE
THIS COURT; THAT EVEN IN -- WE LOOK BACK IN THE TESTIMONY,
EVEN IN HER INTERROGATION, EVEN THE FBI ACKNOWLEDGED THE
FACT THAT THERE IS A SITUATION WHERE I THINK WHAT THEY
SAID -- NOW, THERE WAS AN ISSUE AT TRIAL ABOUT INTERROGATION TACTICS AND WHAT HAVE YOU; BUT, I MEAN, THEY'VE
ACKNOWLEDGED THEY THOUGHT SHE WAS BEING TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF

BY OTHER PEOPLE; AND I THINK IF YOU LOOK AT THAT, YOUR HONOR, IF IT'S, IF IT'S REASONABLE TO ASSUME THAT, YOU KNOW, SHE SIGNED THIS, IT'S ALSO REASONABLE TO ASSUME THAT SHE DIDN'T; AND, IN FACT, WHEN WE HAVE THIS, WE HAVE THIS INFORMATION FROM SOMEONE THAT IS OBVIOUSLY FAMILIAR WITH THE CULTURE AND THE BUSINESS PRACTICES IN CHINA, HE KNEW ALL OF THIS, YOUR HONOR; AND, IN FACT, IT'S OUR -- IT WOULD BE OUR POSITION, YOUR HONOR, THAT IF THIS DOCUMENT ALONE CONTAINS PUFFERY, CONTAINS EXAGGERATED INFORMATION, IT'S REASONABLE TO ASSUME IT CALLS INTO QUESTION THE VALIDITY OF THE ENTIRE DOCUMENT.

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GOING FORWARD, YOUR HONOR, ADDRESSING A FEW POINTS THAT MR. WALCZEWSKI SAID, OR TALKED ABOUT, YOU KNOW, HE DREW THE DISTINCTION WITH REGARD TO THESE OTHER CASES HAVING SO-CALLED ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSIBILITY. YOUR HONOR, I DON'T THINK THAT MAKES MUCH OF A DIFFERENCE, RESPECTFULLY. WE HAVE A SITUATION HERE WHERE WE HAVE AN INDIVIDUAL SITTING HERE THAT HAS A CRIMINAL HISTORY OFFENSE CATEGORY OF I, OFFENSE, OFFENSE LEVEL OF 41. HAD SHE TAKEN A PLEA, HAD SHE TAKEN A PLEA IN THIS CASE, THAT WOULD HAVE REDUCED HER OVERALL GUIDELINE RANGE TO 235 TO I MEAN, EVERYTHING IN THIS CASE, AS THE COURT STATED 293. THE FIRST TIME WE CAME HERE BEFORE SENTENCING, EVERYTHING IN THIS CASE IS DRIVEN BY THIS INTENDED LOSS AMOUNT. EVERYTHING. ESPECIALLY WHEN YOU HAVE AN OVERALL OFFENSE

LEVEL OF 7. SO I DON'T THINK THE DISTINCTION IN THE CASES 1 SAYING THAT ONE PERSON ACCEPTED RESPONSIBILITY IS THAT 2 3 MUCH OF A DIFFERENCE, YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE IT REDUCES HER GUIDELINE RANGE STILL ABOVE THE STATUTORY MAXIMUM HERE. 4 WITH REGARD TO ANY TYPE OF DETERRENCE THAT 5 6 MR. WALCZEWSKI SAID, I BELIEVE HE STATED IN HIS ARGUMENT, YOUR HONOR, THAT, WELL, WE BELIEVE THAT THIS PARTICULAR 8 DEFENDANT IS UNLIKELY TO REOFFEND; BUT, THEN AGAIN, WE GET INTO THE ARGUMENT ABOUT, WELL, THERE'S A POSSIBILITY, YOU 9 KNOW, SHE GETS OUT, THAT SHE COULD REOFFEND BECAUSE, YOU 10 KNOW, IT'S THEIR POSITION THAT THERE IS ANOTHER DEVICE. 11 YOU KNOW, WHAT WE KNOW IS, WHAT THEY'VE ARGUED HERE, YOUR 12 HONOR, WE TAKE THE POSITION HERE, YOUR HONOR, THAT THERE 13 IS NO OTHER DEVICE, THAT THERE NEVER WAS ANOTHER DEVICE; 14 AND I THINK THE ONLY THING THEY CAN --15 THE PROOF AT TRIAL, MR. SHIPLEY, 16 THE COURT: 17 WAS THAT THERE WAS ANOTHER DEVICE. 18 MR. SHIPLEY: THERE WAS A TRANSFERENCE. THE COURT: TRANSFER TO ANOTHER DEVICE. 19 20 MR. SHIPLEY: AND THAT'S THE THING, YOUR HONOR, 21 THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO DEVICE EVER RECOVERED. I MEAN, IN, 22 IN --23 THE COURT: AND THAT'S THE TROUBLING THING, IT'S NEVER BEEN RECOVERED, THEY DON'T KNOW WHERE IT IS. 24

MR. SHIPLEY: IT'S OUR POSITION, YOUR HONOR, IT

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DOESN'T EXIST. AND THE THING IS IS THAT, AGAIN, WE ARE TRAVELING DOWN THAT LINE OF ASSUMPTIONS AND SAYING THAT, WELL, IT WAS TRANS -- THERE'S A TRANSFERENCE, A DIGITAL FOOTPRINT HERE. OUR POSITION IS, YOUR HONOR, IT DOES NOT EXIST. AND WHAT DO WE HAVE TO SUPPORT THAT? WELL, YOUR HONOR, WHAT WE HAVE TO SUPPORT THAT IS IS THAT SHE WAS ASKED TO LEAVE, SHE WENT STRAIGHT HOME, SHE GAVE THEM THE MATERIALS, SHE HAD EVERYTHING; AND IF THERE WAS SOME OTHER HARD DRIVE THERE, THEY WOULD HAVE FOUND IT, YOUR HONOR. THERE IS NO HARD DRIVE.

WE ARE -- IF WE TAKE THAT POSITION AND WE ARE SAYING THAT WE ARE GOING TO INCREASE HER LEVEL OF CULPABILITY BECAUSE IT'S JUST THERE IS A, THERE'S PROBABLY ANOTHER HARD DRIVE THAT'S NEVER BEEN FOUND, I DON'T THINK THAT IS ONE OF THE THINGS THAT WE AS A SOCIETY WANT TO DO AND START SENTENCING PEOPLE TO HIGH SENTENCES ON WHAT WE THINK COULD BE THERE; AND I THINK THAT TIES BACK AROUND TO MY ARGUMENT ABOUT THE, THE LEVEL OF OVERALL SPECULATION WHEN IT COMES TO THE INTENDED LOSS.

NOW, I'M NOT SAYING THAT, I'M NOT OFFERING IT
TO THE COURT TO PROVIDE SOME ARGUMENT AS TO WHAT THE
COURT'S RULING IS. I UNDERSTAND WHAT THE COURT'S RULING
IS; AND IF I HAD AN OBJECTION TO THAT RULING, WE SHOULD
HAVE, I SHOULD HAVE SAID THAT AT THE BEGINNING, BUT I
UNDERSTAND THAT'S THE COURT'S RULING; BUT THE MAIN PROBLEM

WE HAVE IN THESE CASES, YOUR HONOR, AND THE CASE LAW SUPPORTS THIS POSITION, IS THAT WHEN IT COMES TO INTENDED LOSS, THE GUIDELINES DO NOT ACCURATELY REPRESENT THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE OFFENSE BECAUSE THE CASE LAW, THE CASE LAW IS LITTERED WITH STATEMENTS DISCUSSING USING THE GUIDELINES AS A PROXY FOR CULPABILITY; AND ESPECIALLY WHEN YOU HAVE SUCH A HIGH LOSS AMOUNT, YOU KNOW, THE GUIDELINES AT THAT POINT REALLY BECOME REALLY DIVORCED FROM THE 3553(A) OBJECTIVES BECAUSE WE HAVE A SITUATION HERE WHERE THERE IS ZERO ACTUAL LOSS, AND WE HAVE AN OFFENSE LEVEL OF 7; AND THE CASES HAVE ADDRESSED THAT, YOUR HONOR, TALKING ABOUT ESPECIALLY WHEN YOU HAVE A SITUATION WHERE YOU HAVE A RELATIVELY LOW OFFENSE LEVEL AND IT'S EXPONENTIALLY INCREASED, OVER THREEFOLD IN THIS CASE, ACTUALLY STRICTLY ENHANCEMENT ALONE REGARDING THE OFFENSE -- REGARDING THE FINANCIAL LOSS, IT'S AN INCREASE OVER THREEFOLD, YOUR HONOR, AND THIS CASE HERE IS THE QUINTESSENTIAL CASE THAT THE COURT SHOULD ENTER A VERY LARGE VARIANCE OR A VERY LARGE DEPARTURE.

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THE COURT: SO YOU'RE SUGGESTING THAT THE POLICY APPROACH TAKEN BY THE GUIDELINES, THAT IS TO INCREASE THE SENTENCE OR THE RECOMMENDED SENTENCE BASED ON THE EXTENT OF THE THEFT OR THE INTENDED THEFT IS SOMEHOW FLAWED?

MR. SHIPLEY: I DO, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: THE UNDERLYING PRINCIPLE IS THAT
THE GREATER THE THEFT, THE GREATER THE SENTENCE; RIGHT?

MR. SHIPLEY: I UNDERSTAND.

THE COURT: YOU'RE SAYING THAT'S FLAWED?

MR. SHIPLEY: I DO BECAUSE I THINK THAT DOESN'T TAKE INTO ACCOUNT A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS. I THINK THE -THERE WAS COMMENTARY TO THE GUIDELINE WE CITED IN OUR
SENTENCING MEMORANDUM THAT TALKS ABOUT IF YOU STRICTLY
TAKE THAT APPROACH, SAYING THAT THAT REASONING THERE IS
SUFFICIENT ON ITS FACE, A SITUATION WHERE WE HAVE AN
ELDERLY PERSON THAT A FRAUD IS COMMITTED UPON WHERE THEY
LOSE \$20,000, WE'LL JUST SAY THAT, \$20,000, THAT'S THEIR
LIFE SAVINGS ON ONE HAND; AND WE HAVE A FRAUD THAT'S
COMMITTED ON A MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR COMPANY THAT INVOLVES
A \$5 MILLION LOSS.

WELL, WHICH ONE IS MORE SERIOUS? WELL, PER THE GUIDELINES THE FRAUD COMMITTED ON THE -- IF WE LOOK
STRICTLY AT THE GUIDELINES, THE FRAUD ON THE CORPORATION;
OR LET'S JUST SAY THAT ON THE CORPORATION, LET'S SAY
NOTHING WAS EVER -- THERE WAS NO ACTUAL LOSS, IT WAS ALL
INTENDED; AND WE HAVE A SITUATION OVER HERE WHERE WE ARE
ARGUING WITH \$20,000 AS OPPOSED TO \$20 MILLION ON INTENDED
LOSS, WHICH ONE IS ARGUABLY MORE SERIOUS? AND THAT'S
WHERE I THINK THE REASONING BEHIND THE GUIDELINES IS
FLAWED BECAUSE IF WE STRICTLY LOOK AT WHAT'S ON PAPER, IF

WE STRICTLY MAKE IT A MATHEMATICAL, MECHANICAL APPROACH,
THAT'S WHERE IT'S FLAWED; AND I THINK THERE'S THE REASON,
YOUR HONOR, THAT THIS COURT CAN COME IN, OR THE SENTENCING
COMMISSION, THE CASE LAW FROM MOST OF THESE CIRCUITS, YOUR
HONOR, THAT TALK ABOUT THESE CASES HERE, IT'S WELL WITHIN
THE COURT'S DISCRETION TO VARY DOWNWARD.

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I APOLOGIZE, YOUR HONOR, GIVE ME ONE SECOND. I'M TRYING -- I'M LOOKING AT THE COURT'S OPINION IN SOMETHING THAT THE -- I KNOW THE COURT LOOKED AT, THE HOWLEY CASE, AND BASED ITS, A LOT OF ITS REASONING OFF OF JUDGE PHILLIPS; AND SOME OF THE LANGUAGE IN THERE, I UNDERSTAND WHAT THE COURT RULED, AND, AGAIN, I'M NOT ARGUING WITH THE COURT'S OVERALL CALCULATION OR THE WAY IT CAME TO ITS CALCULATION, BUT I THINK THE HOWLEY CASE, YOUR HONOR, IT ALSO TALKS ABOUT THAT THERE, YOU KNOW, WE HAVE TO FIND A WAY TO CALCULATE, WE HAVE TO FIND A WAY TO ARTICULATE A PARTICULAR LOSS AMOUNT BECAUSE, AGAIN, THAT'S WHAT DRIVES THIS CASE; AND AS THE COURT STATED IN THE FIRST HEARING, THAT REALLY IS THE MAIN THING THAT DRIVES THIS GUIDELINE RANGE. AND, YES, WE HAVE CERTAIN ENHANCE-MENTS; BUT WHAT WE HAVE HERE, YOUR HONOR -- AND THE COURT, YOU KNOW, AS THE HOWLEY CASE SAYS AND AS THE COURT HAS SAID IN ITS OPINION, I MEAN, THE COURT HAS TO -- DOESN'T HAVE TO BE EXACT, IT CAN MAKE A REASONABLE ESTIMATE.

SO WHEN YOU LOOK AT THAT, YOUR HONOR,

ASSUMING -- AND, OBVIOUSLY, JUST FOR THE SAKE OF ARGUMENT, OBVIOUSLY, WE HAVE A SITUATION HERE WHERE WE HAVE AN OFFENSE LEVEL OF 41 AND WE'RE DEALING WITH A CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY OF I, THEN WE LOOK INTO WHY COULD THIS COURT OR WHAT REASONS SHOULD THIS COURT VARY DOWNWARD. AND I SHOULD HAVE STARTED MY ARGUMENT WITH SAYING, JUDGE, IT IS OUR POSITION THAT WE BELIEVE A 36 MONTH SENTENCE OR A TIME-SERVED SENTENCE IS SUFFICIENT BUT NOT GREATER THAN NECESSARY, BUT HOW DO WE GET THERE.

AGAIN, WHEN YOU LOOK AT THE OVERALL LOSS AMOUNT, ONE THING THAT THE GOVERNMENT GLOSSED OVER AND DID NOT ADDRESS WAS OUR CITATIONS REGARDING THE ECONOMIC REALITY PRINCIPLE; AND I THINK THAT'S VERY, VERY IMPOR-TANT, YOUR HONOR, IN THIS CASE BECAUSE INSTEAD OF -- I'M NOT GOING TO QUOTE, YOU KNOW, MCBRIDE AND JORDAN AND ALL THESE OTHER CASES BECAUSE I KNOW THE COURT IS VERY FAMILIAR WITH THEM; BUT WHEN WE HAVE A SITUATION AS WE DID HERE, NOW, IF WE -- YOU KNOW, WE HAVE AN INTENDED LOSS AMOUNT THAT'S VERY CLEAR THAT'S CALCULATED BY THE COURT, WELL, THEN WE HAVE TO LOOK AT THE REASONS FOR THE VARIANCE, AND THE ECONOMIC REALITY PRINCIPLE IS VERY INSTRUCTIVE HERE. IT'S VERY INSTRUCTIVE, YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE IF WE ARE TO THE POINT WHERE WE ARE, THERE IS AN INTENDED LOSS, THEN WE MUST LOOK AT THE OVERALL POTENTIAL SUCCESS OF THIS ALLEGED SCHEME.

THERE'S NOTHING MORE TELLING IN THE RECORD FROM MR. HUNTER'S QUESTION, QUESTIONS TO ALMOST EVERY VICTIM COMPANY WHERE HE STATED, IF WE HAVE A RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIER -- AND I'M PARAPHRASING HERE -- WE HAVE A RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIER, SEVERAL MILLION DOLLARS IN SEED FUNDING AND A COMPANY SUCH AS METLAC, CAN THEY COMPETE? CAN THEY BE A THREAT IN THE INTERNATIONAL MARKET? IT WAS ALMOST A RESOUNDING YES FROM EACH ONE OF THE INDIVIDUALS FROM THE WITNESS STAND; BUT WHEN YOU LOOK AT THE TRANSCRIPT, WHEN YOU LOOK AT THAT STATEMENT, THERE'S NOWHERE ELSE TO LOOK THAT'S MORE INSTRUCTIVE BUT FROM THE CEO OF METLAC.

WHEN YOU HAVE MR. BOCCHIO THAT'S SITTING UP
THERE STATING THAT HE WOULD NEVER DO BUSINESS WITH CHINA,
THIS WAS NEVER GOING TO HAPPEN. ANNA MARIE MAZZILLI
ECHOED THAT, THAT THIS WAS NEVER GOING TO HAPPEN. METLAC
IN THIS CASE, AGAIN, ASSUMING WE'VE GOT TO THIS POINT, BUT
ASSUMING, TAKING THE JURY'S VERDICT FOR WHAT IT IS, METLAC
WAS NEVER GOING TO BE A PLAYER IN THIS; AND THAT'S, THAT
IS UNDISPUTED IN THIS CASE. WE HAVE TESTIMONY THAT THEY
VERY CLEARLY STATED THAT THEY WERE NEVER GOING TO DO
BUSINESS WITH CHINA; THAT THEY WOULD NEVER DO BUSINESS
WITH CHINA.

SO IF THAT'S THE CASE, YOUR HONOR, THAT ALONE,
YOU KNOW, THE COURT HAS FOUND AGAIN, NOT TO BE A BROKEN
RECORD, BUT THE COURT HAS CLEARLY FOUND INTENDED LOSS, BUT

WHEN YOU LOOK AT THE OVERALL POTENTIAL SUCCESS OF THE PLAN, IT WAS NEVER GOING TO HAPPEN.

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THE COURT: SO YOU'RE SUGGESTING THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE THAT THIS SCHEME WOULD EVER BE COMPLETED?

MR. SHIPLEY: I THINK WITH THE FACTS THAT WE HAVE, YES. YES, THAT'S WHAT I'M SUGGESTING, YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE IT WAS SUCH AN IMPORTANT PIECE OF TESTIMONY THAT TT WAS ASKED ALMOST VERBATIM OF EVERY SINGLE VICTIM COMPANY, IF YOU HAVE METLAC. METLAC WAS KEY. METLAC WAS DEPOSED IN THIS CASE. THE GOVERNMENT KNEW THAT METLAC WAS KEY, THAT'S WHY THEY PHRASED THEIR QUESTIONS IN THE WAY THEY DID; BUT THEN TO THE POINT OF METLAC SAYING THAT IT WASN'T GOING TO HAPPEN. YOU HAVE THE BIGGEST MANUFACTURER IN EUROPE ARGUABLY THAT'S STATING THAT NO MATTER WHAT YOU HAVE, NO MATTER -- WELL, LET ME RESTATE THAT. HAD ANYTHING, THAT'S OUR POINT, THEY NEVER HAD ANY OF THE MATERIAL, AND THAT'S BEEN UNDISPUTED IN THIS CASE. NOTHING WAS TRANSFERRED, WE KNOW THAT; BUT LET'S JUST SAY, YOU KNOW, FOR THE SAKE OF ARGUMENT THAT THEY DID. EVEN IF THEY HAD MATERIAL, YOUR HONOR, IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO DO. YOU HAVE RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIERS, YOU HAVE ALL THIS STUFF AND YOU HAVE THE FORMULA, IF THEY HAD THE FORMULA, WHICH THEY NEVER DID, IT WAS GOING TO BE IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT METLAC. THAT WAS COMPLETELY UNDISPUTED BY THE TWO DEPOSITIONS THAT WE HEARD AND WHAT THE JURY HEARD.

WAS NEVER GOING TO HAPPEN. SO, YES, MY ARGUMENT WOULD BE TO THE COURT THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THAT TO HAPPEN.

MOVING ALONG, YOUR HONOR, I'VE TOUCHED A LITTLE BIT ON THIS, AND I THINK THE COURT IS VERY AWARE OF OUR POSITION WHEN I TALK ABOUT THE GUIDELINES OVERSTATING THE SERIOUSNESS OF THIS OFFENSE, AND I WILL ECHO THAT, THAT WAS THE NEXT PORTION OF MY ARGUMENT, YOUR HONOR. YOU KNOW, I THINK THE STATEMENT FROM THE CASE LAW, YOU KNOW, SAYING NOT ALL DOLLARS OF LOSS ARE FUNGIBLE, I THINK THAT'S VERY INSTRUCTIVE. SENTENCING INDIVIDUALS SHOULD NOT BE -- OR THE COURT SHOULD NOT RESORT TO A SIMPLE MECHANICAL APPROACH AND LOOK AT AND TREAT ALL DOLLARS AS FUNGIBLE BECAUSE THEY'RE NOT. IF THAT WERE THE CASE, YOUR HONOR, THEN THAT WOULD RENDER THE 3553(A) FACTORS COMPLETELY USELESS. THERE'S WHAT THE UNDERLYING FLAW IS IN THE GUIDELINES.

AND THE SECOND CIRCUIT, YOU KNOW, YOUR HONOR,
ADDRESSED THAT IN THE ALGAHAIM CASE, YOUR HONOR, WHEN
TALKING ABOUT LOW OFFENSE LEVELS, YOU KNOW, SIGNIFICANTLY
INCREASED BY LOSS AMOUNTS ENTITLES A SENTENCING JUDGE TO
COME IN AND CONSIDER A NON-GUIDELINE SENTENCE. SO IT'S
NOT ONLY MY POSITION, YOUR HONOR, IT'S COMMENTARY TO THE
SENTENCING GUIDELINES, IT'S CRITIQUES ON THE SENTENCING
GUIDELINES TO OTHER CIRCUITS THAT TALK ABOUT, YOUR HONOR,
HOW THAT SIMPLY TREATING THESE AS FUNGIBLE DOLLARS IS NOT

PROPER.

AND THEN, YOUR HONOR, AFTER YOU TALK ABOUT
THAT, FOR THE REASONS FOR THE VARIANCE, THEN WE HAVE TO GO
INTO AND TALK ABOUT THE, REALLY THE 3553(A) FACTORS AS
WRITTEN IN THE, IN THE STATUTE.

HISTORY AND CHARACTERISTICS. YOUR HONOR, WE
HAVE WRITTEN A LOT IN OUR SENTENCING MEMORANDUM, I'M NOT
GOING TO REHASH ALL OF THAT; BUT WE HAVE AN INDIVIDUAL
HERE, YOUR HONOR, THAT, IS MY OPINION, THAT CAME TO
AMERICA AND DID IT THE RIGHT WAY. SHE CAME TO AMERICA,
SHE RENOUNCED HER CHINESE CITIZENSHIP. SHE WAS VERY PROUD
AT THAT POINT TO BE AN AMERICAN, STILL IS.

THE COURT: WHAT DO YOU MEAN "AT THAT POINT"?

MR. SHIPLEY: STILL IS. THAT'S WHY I WANT TO

SAY THAT, YOUR HONOR, AT THAT POINT WHEN SHE CAME IN AND

RENOUNCED HER CITIZENSHIP, I WAS TALKING ABOUT A TEMPORAL

PORTION IN TIME, AND NOW SHE STILL IS.

WE HAVE AN INDIVIDUAL THAT HAS -- AGAIN, WHEN WE TALK ABOUT, WHEN WE TALK ABOUT OBEYING THE LAW, WE TALK ABOUT DETERRENCE, AND I KNOW I'M CONFLATING TWO SEPARATE PORTIONS OF THE GUIDELINE RANGE, BUT THEY'RE SO INEXTRICABLY INTERTWINED HERE THAT I CANNOT TALK ABOUT ONE WITHOUT TALKING ABOUT THE OTHER BECAUSE YOU HAVE AN INDIVIDUAL HERE THAT IS EDUCATED, THAT HAS DONE IT THE RIGHT WAY. SHE'S COME TO THE COUNTRY, SHE HAS GAINED HER

CITIZENSHIP, SHE HAS BECOME EDUCATED, SHE HAS FOLLOWED THE LAW HER ENTIRE LIFE. YES, SHE TOOK SOMETHING THAT SHE SHOULDN'T HAVE TAKEN. SHE HAD SOMETHING THAT SHE SHOULDN'T HAVE HAD, THAT'S CLEAR. THAT'S SOMETHING THAT WE DO NOT DISPUTE.

NOW, THE MATTER OF TAKING, THAT'S ANOTHER
THING. THE DEFINITION OF "TAKING", SHE TOOK IT, SHE HAD
IT; BUT AT THE END OF THE DAY FOR THE LAW PURPOSES, SHE
HAD IT, SO WE UNDERSTAND THAT; BUT ALBEIT FOR ONE THING IN
HER LIFE SHE HAS DONE NOTHING IN THIS COUNTRY BUT FOLLOW
THE LAW AND BECAME A MODEL CITIZEN. DONE EXACTLY WHAT,
WHAT THIS COUNTRY WAS FOUNDED UPON, HAVING PEOPLE COME TO
THIS COUNTRY TO DO IT THE RIGHT WAY, TO GIVE BACK TO THE
COUNTRY, USE THEIR EXPERTISE TO DO SO.

SO HERE WE HAVE AN INDIVIDUAL THAT ANY, ANY ISSUE WITH RECIDIVISM OR ANYTHING LIKE THAT, I MEAN, EVEN MR. HUNTER SAID THAT THERE'S NOT REALLY AN ISSUE THAT THEY HAVE -- EXCUSE ME, NOT MR. HUNTER, MR. WALCZEWSKI, SAID THAT THERE'S NOT REALLY A, A THREAT OF HER REOFFENDING FROM A DETERRENT STANDPOINT. I MEAN, AGAIN, ALL THOSE FACTORS, YOUR HONOR, I THINK THE STATISTICS ARE THAT ONE WITH ZERO CRIMINAL HISTORY POINTS AS OPPOSED TO SOMEONE WITH ONE CRIMINAL HISTORY POINT ARE 50 PERCENT LESS LIKELY TO RECIDIVATE. SO, I MEAN, WHEN YOU LOOK AT THE, WHEN YOU LOOK UNDER SECTION B OF 3553 (A) AND WHEN WE TALK ABOUT,

YOU KNOW, THE DETERRENT FACTOR, THERE'S NO ISSUE. I THINK THE COURT WHEN YOU LOOK AT, OBVIOUSLY, SPECIFIC DETERRENCE, THERE SHOULDN'T BE AN ISSUE, EVEN AS MR. WALCZEWSKI SAID, ABOUT HER REOFFENDING, AND WE HAVE -- AND THE STATISTICS STATE THAT THE ISSUE WITH HER REOFFENDING ARE ALMOST NOTHING.

BUT WHEN YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT HER AND YOU TALK ABOUT SOMETHING THAT WE HAVE TO TALK ABOUT ARE THE COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES OF WHAT THIS SENTENCE IS GOING TO DO TO DR. YOU, SHE'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO WORK IN THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY AGAIN. SHE'LL BE A CONVICTED FELON. HER, HER WORK CAREER, HER -- SOMETHING THAT SHE HAS WORKED FOR EVER SINCE SHE WAS A TEENAGER -- WELL, ACTUALLY WE'LL BACK UP FURTHER AND EVER SINCE SHE WAS IN SCHOOL, SOMETHING SHE HAD WORKED FOR, AND WE HAVE TO LOOK AT THAT WHEN YOU LOOK AT THE COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES OF WHAT WILL HAPPEN HERE.

YOU KNOW, WE BELIEVE THAT THAT 36 MONTH

SENTENCE IS SUFFICIENT, SUFFICIENTLY STATES THAT THAT'S

ENOUGH BECAUSE LET'S JUST SAY, FOR INSTANCE, SHE WALKS OUT

OF HERE TODAY, WALKS OUT OF HERE IN A COUPLE OF MONTHS,

WALKS OUT AFTER SHE IS BOOKED OUT, I MEAN, WHAT DOES SHE

HAVE THERE? SHE CAN'T WORK IN THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY.

I MEAN, ONE OF THE BRIGHTEST MINDS IN THE WORLD WE'RE

DEALING WITH HERE WITH REGARD TO THIS SCIENCE, SHE HAS

THAT BRAND OF A FELON NOW, NOT WORKING FOR ANY OTHER

COMPANY; SO, I MEAN, THAT ALONE THERE, I MEAN, WHEN SHE GETS OUT, I MEAN, WE HAVE TO LOOK AT THAT TOO, THE COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES, AND HOW DOES THAT DETER HER? WELL, YOUR HONOR, IT WOULD BE OUR POSITION THAT IT DETERS HER GREATLY BECAUSE SHE'S BEEN IN PRISON FOR THREE, FOR OVER THREE YEARS IN THIS CASE; AND WHEN YOU LOOK AT ALL THE CASES THAT WE'VE CITED, AGAIN, I CAN GO OVER THEM INDIVIDUALLY, BUT THREE YEARS WAS ALMOST NEAR THE TOP OF WHAT THESE PEOPLE RECEIVED.

NOW, YES, THERE ARE A COUPLE OF CASES, A COUPLE OF OUTLIERS, THE ONE THAT MR. WALCZEWSKI CITED, I THINK THE PERSON RECEIVED IN EXCESS OF 10 YEARS; BUT THEY CITED THREE CASES, THREE CASES THAT, IT WOULD BE OUR POSITION, THAT WERE, AGAIN, FAR MORE EGREGIOUS THAN ANY TYPE OF ALLEGATIONS WE HAVE IN THIS CASE, YOUR HONOR.

THEY CITED THE <u>UNITED STATES VERSUS CHUNG</u> CASE.

IN THAT CASE, YOUR HONOR, IT WAS A THREAT TO NATIONAL

SECURITY. I UNDERSTAND THAT WE HAVE PROPRIETARY INFORMATION, AND I'M NOT SAYING THAT THAT'S NOT -- FOR LACK OF
A BETTER WORD, YOUR HONOR, I'M NOT SAYING, I'M NOT SAYING

IT'S NOT A BIG DEAL, BUT I'M SAYING EACH CASE PRESENTS ITS

OWN SET OF FACTS TO THE COURT. WE HAVE A SITUATION IN THE

<u>CHUNG</u> CASE, WE HAVE SOMEONE THAT COLLECTED HIGHLY TECH
NICAL AEROSPACE AND MILITARY TECHNOLOGY, SOMETHING THAT

WOULD BE -- THAT WAS ACTUALLY, I BELIEVE, IF I'M NOT

MISTAKEN, YOUR HONOR, THAT WAS ACTUALLY TRANSFERRED, THAT WAS ACTUALLY GIVEN TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA. WE GO DOWN TO THE --

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THE COURT: WELL, WITH ALL DUE RESPECT, MR. SHIPLEY, IF THAT'S WHAT HAPPENED IN THAT CASE, I SIMPLY DISAGREE WITH THE JUDGE WHO IMPOSED THAT SENTENCE. THAT'S A RIDICULOUS SENTENCE IF THAT'S WHAT HAPPENED IN THAT CASE IN MY OPINION BECAUSE WE HAVE A SITUATION HERE WHERE THE DEFENDANT CONSPIRED TO TRANSFER TO AN ECONOMIC ENEMY OF THE UNITED STATES, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, VALUABLE TRADE SECRETS. I DON'T -- I'M NOT SURE HOW YOU CAN DISAGREE WITH WHAT MR. WALCZEWSKI SAID ABOUT THAT NOT ONLY BEING A BETRAYAL OF HER EMPLOYER, BUT ALSO A BETRAYAL OF THE COUNTRY; AND IF THAT ONLY WARRANTS A 36 MONTH SENTENCE, THEN -- I MEAN, HOW DO YOU JUSTIFY A -- LET'S SET ASIDE LOSS FOR A MINUTE AND JUST LOOK AT WHAT HAPPENED HERE. WHAT HAPPENED WAS THAT SHE STOLE VALUABLE TRADE SECRETS, AND SHE INTENDED TO TRANSFER THOSE TO AN ENEMY OF THE UNITED STATES. NOW, HOW CAN YOU JUSTIFY A 36 MONTH, TIME-SERVED SENTENCE JUST BASED ON THAT ALONE?

MR. SHIPLEY: AND I'LL BE HAPPY TO RESPOND TO THAT, YOUR HONOR; BUT MY FIRST THING IS IS THAT, AND THIS IS MEANT TO BE RHETORICAL WHEN I START THIS, BUT I DON'T KNOW HOW YOU JUSTIFY A 20 YEAR SENTENCE EITHER.

THE COURT: WELL, MAYBE NOT; BUT LET'S TALK

REALISTICALLY ABOUT WHAT WE'RE TALKING ABOUT HERE. WE'RE TALKING ABOUT SOMEBODY WHO INTENDED TO AID AN ENEMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

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MR. SHIPLEY: YOUR HONOR, WHAT, WHAT OUR POSITION IS, AND OUR POSITION HAS BEEN FROM THE GET-GO, THAT THERE WAS NEVER AN INTENT TO AID THIS ENEMY OF THE UNITED STATES. THAT IS OUR POSITION. IT IS -- IT HAS BEEN OUR POSITION, IT'S BEEN HER POSITION SINCE DAY ONE, AND THAT'S OUR POSITION; AND THE THING IS THAT I WILL PROVIDE TO THE COURT FOR A -- I DON'T KNOW IF IT'S A JUSTIFICATION, BUT WHEN YOU, WHEN YOU HAVE A SITUATION WHERE THIS INDIVIDUAL, OKAY, SO WHAT'S THE, WHAT'S THE PURPOSE, THE PURPOSE HERE, IS IT FOR RETRIBUTION, IS IT FOR -- IS IT TO FIT THOSE 3553(A) FACTORS, IS IT TO DETER HER, IS IT TO, IS IT TO, YOU KNOW, SEND A MESSAGE TO THE COMMUNITY, IS IT TO SEND A MESSAGE FOR A GENERAL DETERRENCE STANDPOINT? I MEAN, WHEN WE TALK ABOUT AN INDIVIDUAL THAT -- ASSUMING THE GOVERNMENT AND ASSUMING A 20 YEAR SENTENCE OR WHATEVER THAT MAY BE, SHE'D BE LUCKY TO EVEN SURVIVE IN PRISON; BUT WHEN I SAY A 3 YEAR SENTENCE, OKAY, WHAT HAS THAT ACCOMPLISHED? SHE IS --SHE'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO VOTE. SHE IS NOT -- PRETTY MUCH RENOUNCING HER CITIZENSHIP, SOMETHING THAT SHE WORKED VERY HARD TO GET. SHE'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO GET A JOB IN THE SAME COMMUNITY.

NOW, WHO KNOWS, I DON'T KNOW WHO WOULD HIRE
HER, BUT AS MUCH, AS MUCH ATTENTION AS THIS CASE HAS
RECEIVED, I DOUBT IF ANYBODY WOULD, OTHER THAN A VERY,
VERY -- A JOB THAT WAS NOT ANYWHERE NEAR TAKING ADVANTAGE
OF HER EXPERTISE; BUT WE HAVE AN INDIVIDUAL THAT'S BEEN IN
JAIL FOR 3 YEARS. SO IF WE WANT TO TALK ABOUT -- I THINK
IT'S, IT'S A MATTER OF, YOU KNOW, TO THE COURT, YOU ASKED
ME, YOU KNOW, WHY DOES IT WARRANT A 36 MONTH SENTENCE?
WELL, I THINK THAT THAT SATISFIES EVERYTHING THAT 3553(A)
IS SUPPOSED TO SATISFY. IT SAYS THAT WE HAVE A SITUATION
WHERE WE HAVE A WHITE COLLAR OFFENSE.

THE COURT HAS SENTENCED HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE IN WHITE COLLAR OFFENSES, AND THE RESOUNDING -- I THINK I'VE HEARD THE COURT SAY IT BEFORE, THE RESOUNDING POINT IS IS THAT PEOPLE BELIEVE THAT PEOPLE THAT COMMIT WHITE COLLAR OFFENSES, YOU KNOW, GET A SLAP ON THE WRIST OR SOMETHING, THEY DON'T GET AS MUCH, OR AS HARSH OF A SENTENCE AS, LET'S SAY, A DRUG DEALER WOULD BECAUSE THE MANDATORY MINIMUMS AND EVERYTHING ELSE THAT YOU HAVE; BUT HERE YOU HAVE A SITUATION WHERE WE HAVE AN INDIVIDUAL THAT'S BEEN IN PRISON, THAT'S BEEN IN JAIL FOR 3 YEARS ON THIS; SO IF THAT -- DOES THAT, YOU KNOW, WHEN YOU LOOK AT THE NATURE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE OFFENSE, YOU KNOW, YES, SHE HAD INFORMATION THAT SHE DIDN'T HAVE, BUT WHAT WE'RE DOING HERE, AND GOING BACK TO ONE OF THE POINTS THE COURT MADE

EARLIER SAYING THAT, YOU KNOW, AM I MAKING THE ARGUMENT
THAT SIMPLY BECAUSE SHE DIDN'T DO IT IT IS LESS SEVERE?
ABSOLUTELY, BECAUSE WE HAVE THESE VICTIM COMPANIES, YOU
KNOW, WE HAVE THE VICTIM COMPANIES HERE, BUT THE ISSUE IS
IS THAT THESE VICTIM COMPANIES ARE NOT DAMAGED, SO THAT --

THE COURT: LET ME ASK YOU ONE OTHER QUESTION
IN THAT REGARD, MR. SHIPLEY. IF YOUR POSITION IS THAT SHE
NEVER INTENDED FOR THIS SECRET INFORMATION TO FALL INTO
THE HANDS OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT OR AN ENTITY CONTROLLED BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT, CAN YOU SUGGEST TO ME
WHAT AN ALTERNATE INTENT MIGHT HAVE BEEN?

MR. SHIPLEY: ABSOLUTELY. I THINK WHAT WE HAVE, WHAT WE'VE HEARD AND WHAT THE JURY HEARD WAS THE MOST MALICIOUS, THE MOST EGREGIOUS THOUGHT PROCESS THAT THEY COULD HAVE PRESENTED TO THE JURY, AND I THINK EVERY, EVERY WITNESS SPUN THE ISSUE IN THAT, IN THAT MANNER. WE HAVE WECHATS, YOUR HONOR, THAT -- THE WECHATS THAT SHE WAS HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR WERE WRITTEN TO HER; SO I THINK WHAT WE HAVE DONE HERE IN THIS, IN THIS CASE, WE HAVE TAKEN A SITUATION WHERE, YES, IS SHE -- YOU KNOW, IT WOULD STAND TO REASON THAT A LOT OF THIS INFORMATION FROM THESE COMPANIES IS -- WAS IN HER HEAD AT THAT TIME, YOUR HONOR. I MEAN, WE'RE TALKING ABOUT THE PREEMINENT SCIENTIST WHEN IT COMES TO THIS MATERIAL. SO, YOU KNOW, IS SHE DOING A, IS SHE WORKING ON IT AS A CONSULTING, AS IN A CONSULTING

ASPECT? ARGUABLY, YES. THAT'S AS REASONABLE AS HER SAYING SHE WAS GOING TO TRANSFER THE MATERIAL.

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TOOK IT.

GOING BACK TO MY OPENING STATEMENT, YOUR HONOR, THAT I GAVE IN THIS CASE, IF SOMEONE INTENDED TO DO SOME-THING AND IT WAS THERE, IT WAS THERE TO DO, YOU HAD MONEY THAT YOU WERE THERE, IT WAS ON THE TABLE THAT WAS GOING TO BE TRANSFERRED TO YOU, THEY KNEW YOU HAD VALUABLE INFOR-MATION, THEY ASSUMED THAT YOU HAD VALUABLE INFORMATION AND YOU DIDN'T DO IT. SHE HAD EVERY OPPORTUNITY AFTER OPPORTUNITY AFTER OPPORTUNITY TO TRANSFER THIS MATERIAL, SHE DIDN'T. THERE'S NO PROOF IN THE RECORD THAT SHE DID. SO IN THAT POINT, YOUR HONOR, I THINK THAT'S, THAT IS A DISTINGUISHING FACTOR IN THIS CASE. SHE HAD EVERY --THE COURT: WHY TAKE IT IN THE FIRST PLACE? ΙT DIDN'T BELONG TO HER, WHY TAKE IT IN THE FIRST PLACE? MR. SHIPLEY: AND, YOUR HONOR, I THINK THAT GOES BACK TO WHAT I STATED EARLIER, WHEN YOU'RE LOOKING AT -- IF WE'RE TALKING ABOUT TAKING VERSUS HAVING, AGAIN, AT THE END OF THE DAY THE LAW SAYS THAT SHE HAD IT. THE COURT: WELL, I KNOW SHE'S CHARGED WITH

MR. SHIPLEY: WELL, AND, AGAIN, YOUR HONOR, I'M
NOT TRYING TO ARGUE SEMANTICS HERE OR WHATEVER IT MAY BE,
I'M JUST TRYING TO PROVIDE CONTEXT TO WHAT HAS HAPPENED

POSSESSION, BUT THE PROOF IN THE CASE ESTABLISHED THAT SHE

HERE. THE ISSUE IS, YOUR HONOR -- AGAIN, THE ONLY THING I HAVE FOR EXAMPLES ARE SOME OF THESE OTHER CASES, HOW SOMEONE WENT INTO A HARD DRIVE, WENT INTO A HARD DRIVE AND ACTIVELY -- THE ACTIVE PART OF THAT WAS TRANSFERRING MATERIAL FROM THAT HARD DRIVE TO THEIR HARD DRIVE, STUFF THAT THEY WERE NEVER PRIVY TO IN THE FIRST PLACE. THAT'S -- THAT MAY BE A SUBTLE DISTINGUISHING FACTOR, BUT I THINK IT IS -- TO THE COURT, BUT I THINK IT IS A VERY BIG DISTINGUISHING FACTOR IN THIS CASE ABOUT WHAT HER CONDUCT IS, TO PUT HER CONDUCT INTO PERSPECTIVE IN THIS CASE. SHE DIDN'T ACTIVELY GO TO A HARD DRIVE SOMEWHERE AND TAKE THE MATERIAL, THIS MATERIAL WAS GIVEN TO HER. NOW, SHE POSSESSED IT. DID SHE TRANSFER THAT TO A PERSONAL DEVICE? YES, I AGREE; BUT I THINK THERE'S A DIFFERENCE IN THERE, YOUR HONOR. WHEN WE LOOK AT LEVEL OF CULPABILITY, WHEN THE COURT HAS TO DECIDE WHETHER IT'S GOING TO DEPART UNDER THE ECONOMIC REALITY PRINCIPLE OR IT'S GOING TO VARY UNDER THE GUIDELINES BEING A LITTLE FLAWED IN THEIR REASONING, THE COURT HAS TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE NATURE AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE OFFENSE; NOT JUST WHAT THE JURY DECIDED, WE HAVE TO TALK ABOUT EVERYTHING THAT HAPPENED IN THIS CASE; AND WHEN WE LOOK AT THIS OFFENSE AND EVERY ELEMENT, EVERY THING, EVERY ACT THAT WAS EVER DONE IN THIS CASE, I THINK IT'S VERY

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IMPORTANT AND A DISTINGUISHING FACTOR FOR DR. YOU.

SO DO I THINK THAT, YES, DO I THINK SHE HAD THE MATERIAL SHE WAS CHARGED WITH POSSESSING, YEAH, BUT I DISAGREE THAT THE PROOF AT TRIAL WAS THAT SHE TOOK IT, I THINK THAT SHE HAD IT BECAUSE SHE WAS --

THE COURT: THE PROOF AT TRIAL WAS THAT SHE DOWNLOADED IT TO HER PERSONAL DEVICE.

MR. SHIPLEY: AGREE, BUT THERE'S A DIFFERENCE.

SHE DID NOT HAVE IT AT THAT POINT UNLAWFULLY, SHE DID NOT

SEEK IT UNLAWFULLY; AND, YOUR HONOR, I UNDERSTAND THE

COURT'S POINT, BUT OUR POINT IS, YOUR HONOR, THAT, YES,

SHE MAY HAVE DOWNLOADED IT TO A PERSONAL COMPUTER, BUT I

THINK THE DISTINGUISHING FACTOR WHEN YOU LOOK AT THE OTHER

CASES, WHEN YOU'RE PUTTING THIS CASE INTO PERSPECTIVE, YOU

HAVE A SITUATION WHERE SHE LAWFULLY HAD IT, SHE PUT IT ON

A COMPUTER, HER PERSONAL COMPUTER, THAT SHE SHOULDN'T

HAVE, ABSOLUTELY, BUT SHE DID NOT ACTIVELY SEEK SOMETHING

THAT SHE WAS NOT PRIVY TO IN THE FIRST PLACE.

THE COURT: WELL, WITH ALL DUE RESPECT IF IT
WAS ALL IN HER HEAD, SHE DIDN'T NEED THE DOCUMENTS IN THE
FIRST PLACE, SO WHY TAKE IT?

MR. SHIPLEY: YOUR HONOR, THE EXPLANATION THAT

I WOULD PROVIDE FOR THAT, I DON'T KNOW IF THE COURT WAS

INQUIRING, BUT I'M HAPPY TO PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION, YOU

KNOW, WE HAVE A SITUATION WHERE SHE HAS DONE THIS, THIS IS

HER, THIS IS HER LIFE'S WORK. I MEAN, THIS IS SOMETHING

THAT SHE HAS LITERALLY DONE, SOMETHING SHE HAS WORKED
TIRELESSLY ON TO MAKE IT TO THE POINT SHE WAS AT. WAS IT
SOMETHING THAT SHE HAD WITH THE INTENT TO GIVE TO THE
FOREIGN INSTRUMENTALITY? IT WOULD BE OUR POSITION, YOUR
HONOR, IT WASN'T BECAUSE WE THINK THAT IF SHE WAS GOING TO
DO IT AT THAT POINT IN TIME DURING THIS INVESTIGATION, SHE
WOULD HAVE DONE IT. THAT'S, YOU KNOW, THAT IS -- WHEN YOU
LOOK AT, WHEN YOU BOIL THIS DOWN TO ITS FINITE PRINCIPLES,
WHEN YOU LOOK AT JUST SHEER LOGIC, IF YOU HAVE MILLIONS OF
DOLLARS, AS THE GOVERNMENT HAS ARGUED AT TRIAL, AS THEY'VE
ARGUED HERE AT SENTENCING, IF YOU HAVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS
ON THE TABLE THAT CAN BE YOURS, AND ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS
SEND THE INFORMATION, IF YOU WANT TO DO IT, WHAT, WHAT,

THE COURT: WELL, YOU WANT TO GET PAID BEFORE YOU SEND IT; DON'T YOU?

MR. SHIPLEY: MAYBE SO; BUT THE FACT OF THE
MATTER IS IS THAT WE, YOU AND I, THE COURT, WE CAN SIT
HERE AND THINK OF A MILLION DIFFERENT PERMUTATIONS OF THAT
AND SAY THIS COULD BE AN ISSUE, THIS COULD BE AN ISSUE,
THIS COULD BE AN ISSUE; BUT WHAT DO WE HAVE TO LOOK AT?
THE FACT IS IT WASN'T DONE. SO THAT'S WHY WE BELIEVE,
YOUR HONOR, THAT WHEN I SAY THIS CASE IS LESS SEVERE, WHEN
I SAY THIS CASE IS LESS SERIOUS THAN SOME OF THESE OTHER
CASES, THAT'S WHY.

THAT WAS THE INTENT OF WHAT WE'VE PROVIDED TO 1 THE COURT IN OUR MEMORANDUM THAT WE SUBMITTED, SHOWING THE 2 3 COURT THAT EVERY SITUATION -- WHEN THE COURT, AND, UN-DOUBTEDLY, THE COURT WILL GO THROUGH EACH OF THE 3553(A) 4 FACTORS; BUT WHEN THE COURT LOOKS AT THE NATURE AND 5 CIRCUMSTANCES OF THIS OFFENSE, IT'S VERY INSTRUCTIVE TO 6 LOOK AT WHAT HAS ACTUALLY HAPPENED IN THIS CASE, TO 8 PROVIDE, IF NOTHING ELSE, CONTEXT; AND, YOUR HONOR, FOR 9 THAT WE BELIEVE THAT A 36 MONTH SENTENCE IN THIS CASE IS 10 FAR MORE SUFFICIENT THAN WHAT IS NECESSARY IN THIS CASE WHEN YOU LOOK AT EVERY SINGLE THING THAT'S GOING TO 11 HAPPEN. AT ONE POINT IN TIME DR. YOU WILL BE RELEASED 12 13 FROM JAIL. IF WE'RE LOOKING AT PUNISHING HER, SETTING A STANDARD IN THE COMMUNITY AND SOMEONE HAS TO SPEND OVER 3 14 YEARS IN JAIL, IT IS OUR OPINION TO THE COURT THAT THAT IS 15 SUFFICIENT BUT NOT GREATER THAN NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH 16 17 THE FACTORS SET OUT IN 3553(A). 18 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT, MR. SHIPLEY, THANK YOU. MR. WALCZEWSKI, DO YOU WANT TO MAKE ANY 19 20 RESPONSE BEFORE I HEAR THE DEFENDANT'S ALLOCUTION? 21 MR. WALCZEWSKI: I'LL KEEP IT BRIEF, JUDGE. THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. 22 23 MR. WALCZEWSKI: ONE THING JUST TO START OUT, MR. SHIPLEY WAS MENTIONING THE DONGFAN CHUNG CASE, THAT 24 WAS THE AEROSPACE ONE, NATIONAL SECURITY SECRETS, JUST TO 25

CLARIFY, THAT WAS ONE OF THE 1831 CASES THAT WE CITED, AND MR. CHUNG DID RECEIVE A 180 MONTH SENTENCE UNDER 1831, SO I JUST WANTED TO MAKE SURE THAT WAS CLEAR.

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BEYOND THAT THOUGH, IT SOUNDS LIKE THE

DEFENDANT HAS SOME, SOME ISSUES WITH THE WAY THAT THE

GUIDELINES ARE CONSTRUCTED, PARTICULARLY WITH REGARD TO

LOSS. THE GUIDELINES ARE CAREFULLY THOUGHT OUT, THEY'RE

REGULARLY UPDATED, THEY ARE ADVISORY, THE COURT IS

REQUIRED TO TAKE THEM INTO ACCOUNT.

AS YOU KNOW, BASED UPON YOUR OPINION, THERE'S A HIGH INTENDED LOSS IN THIS CASE BECAUSE OF THE VALUE OF THE TRADE SECRETS AND THE NUMBER OF THE VICTIMS, SEVEN VICTIM COMPANIES. TO THE EXTENT THAT THE DEFENDANT IS ARGUING THAT INTENDED LOSS IS LESS SERIOUS THAN ACTUAL LOSS, IT SOUNDS LIKE THAT'S AN ARGUMENT THAT IF YOU GET CAUGHT EARLY, YOU SHOULD HAVE A LOWER SENTENCE; AND, YOU KNOW, FRANKLY, THAT'S, THAT'S A LITTLE, THAT'S A LITTLE ABSURD, AND IT DOESN'T MAKE ANY SENSE, ESPECIALLY FROM A DETERRENCE STANDPOINT, FOR INDIVIDUAL DETERRENCE OR DETERRENCE FROM OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED, BECAUSE AT THE TIME THAT YOU'RE CONSPIRING TO COMMIT A CRIME NOBODY, NO ONE THINKS THEY'RE GOING TO GET CAUGHT. SO THE IDEA THAT JUST BECAUSE IF YOU GET CAUGHT BEFORE YOU'RE ABLE TO ACTUALLY COMPLETE YOUR CRIME, THAT YOU SHOULD GET A LOWER SENTENCE, THAT'S JUST NOT BORN OUT BY THE GUIDELINES, AND,

FRANKLY, THE GOVERNMENT SUGGESTS IT DOES NOT MAKE SENSE.

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A FEW OTHER, A FEW OTHER POINTS. MR. SHIPLEY SEEMED TO BE MAKING THE POINT THAT IT'S A LESS SERIOUS CRIME BECAUSE THE DEFENDANT WAS, WAS ENTRUSTED BY HER EMPLOYERS AT SOME POINT TO POSSESS THESE TRADE SECRETS. IT SOUNDS TO US LIKE THAT'S ACTUALLY ARGUABLY MORE SERIOUS THAN IF SOMEBODY WAS TO JUST STEAL THEM WITHOUT HAVING BEEN ENTRUSTED WITH THEM; AND JUST TO BE CLEAR, OBVIOUSLY, YOUR HONOR SAT THROUGH THE TRIAL, BUT THIS IS NOT JUST A CASE OF SOME FILES THAT SHE PUT ON HER COMPUTER AND FORGOT ABOUT. WE HAD, WE HAD THE UPLOADS FROM THE COCA-COLA COMPANY NETWORK THAT SHE TRIED TO DO IT ONE WAY AND THAT WAS BLOCKED BY THE SYSTEM AND THEN LATER ON SHE WAS OFF HOURS AND UPLOADS TO THE GOOGLE FILE, AND THAT'S FROM THE COCA-COLA NETWORK; AND THEN WITH REGARD TO THE HARD DRIVE THAT WAS FOUND AT THE ARREST, MR. RINALDI'S TESTIMONY SHOWED THAT THERE WERE FILES THAT HAD BEEN RENAMED TO REMOVE VICTIM COMPANY IDENTIFIERS AND, YOU KNOW, HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL MARKINGS THAT HAD BEEN REMOVED. SO THIS ISN'T JUST A CASE OF SHE WAS TRUSTED WITH SOME DOCUMENTS. SHE MIGHT HAVE STORED THEM SOMEWHERE WHERE SHE WASN'T SUPPOSED TO AND THEN FORGOT ABOUT THEM, THIS IS NOT, THIS IS NOT THAT CASE.

AND, AGAIN, I BELIEVE THAT AT ONE POINT MR. SHIPLEY SAID THAT WHEN, WHEN SHE WAS CONFRONTED ABOUT

THE STOLEN TRADE SECRETS, SHE TURNED THEM OVER. WELL, SHE DIDN'T TURN OVER ALL OF THEM. OF COURSE, WE HAVE THE LANSING HARD DRIVE THAT WAS FOUND AT HER ARREST THAT STILL CONTAINED THE HEART OF THE TRADE SECRETS ON THEM.

MR. SHIPLEY SPENT A FAIR AMOUNT OF TIME ARGUING THAT THERE WAS IN FACT NO TRANSFER OF THESE TRADE SECRETS, THAT IS NOT THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION. OUR POSITION IS JUST THAT WE CAN'T PROVE THAT TRANSFER, AND I THINK YOU UNDERSTAND THAT, BUT I JUST WANT TO MAKE THAT POINT. YOU KNOW, SHE TRAVELED TO THE PRC TO PRESENT IN SUPPORT OF HER THOUSAND TALENTS APPLICATION, SHE WAS MESSAGING WITH HER FAMILY ABOUT ALL THE RISKS THAT SHE WAS TAKING, YOU KNOW, SHE WAS PAID BY WEIHAI JINHONG GROUP AND SHE LIED ABOUT IT. SO, AGAIN, WE CAN'T PROVE THE TRANSFER, BUT OUR POSITION IS NOT THAT IT AS A MATTER FACT DID NOT HAPPEN, I JUST WANT TO MAKE THAT CLEAR.

AND, FINALLY, THE SUGGESTION THAT THERE WAS,
THERE WAS TESTIMONY THAT THIS PLAN WAS IMPOSSIBLE AND WAS
NEVER GOING TO HAPPEN, THAT, THAT WAS NOT THE TESTIMONY AT
TRIAL. IN FACT, WHEN THE VICTIM, WHEN THE VICTIM
COMPANIES WERE ASKED THE QUESTION THAT MR. HUNTER KEPT
REFORMULATING, THE ANSWER THAT HE CONSISTENTLY GOT WAS NOT
THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE, WAS THAT IT WAS IN FACT POSSIBLE;
AND WHETHER IT WAS GOING TO HAPPEN WITH METLAC OR HAPPEN
IN SOME OTHER FASHION, THE EVIDENCE AT TRIAL INDICATED

THAT THIS WAS A FEASIBLE PLAN AND THAT THE DEFENDANT INTENDED TO CARRY OUT, AND THE JURY FOUND THAT.

MAY I JUST CONSULT WITH COCOUNSEL BRIEFLY?
THE COURT: YOU MAY.

MR. WALCZEWSKI: THAT'S ALL I HAVE, JUDGE.

AGAIN, WE SUBMIT A 240 MONTH SENTENCE IS APPROPRIATE IN

THIS CASE.

THE COURT: MR. SHIPLEY ALSO MENTIONED THE LATE SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT, WHICH IS SOMETHING WE'VE TALKED ABOUT A GOOD BIT ALREADY IN THIS CASE, BUT THE AMENDMENT IN THE INDICTMENT TO ADD THE ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE CHARGES GIVEN YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR 240 MONTHS DIDN'T REALLY CHANGE THE POTENTIAL SENTENCE SHE WOULD FACE; CORRECT, BECAUSE SHE FACED A 20 YEAR MAXIMUM ON THE WIRE FRAUD COUNT ITSELF?

MR. WALCZEWSKI: THAT'S RIGHT, JUDGE. AND AS YOU KNOW, WE'RE RECOMMENDING, IT'S A 15 MONTH MAXIMUM ON 1831, A 10 MONTH MAXIMUM -- 15 YEAR MAXIMUM ON THE 1831, THE 10 YEAR MAXIMUM ON 1832 AND A 20 YEAR MAXIMUM ON THE WIRE FRAUD. SO WHAT WE WERE GETTING AT, JUDGE, IF WE HAD TRIED THIS CASE WITH NO 1831 COUNT, FRANKLY, SHE WOULD HAVE GOTTEN ALL THE SAME ENHANCEMENTS. SHE COULD HAVE RECEIVED THE ENHANCEMENT FOR INTENT TO BENEFIT A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, EVEN WITHOUT AN 1831 CONVICTION, WHICH IS WHAT HAPPENED IN THE SHAN SHI CASE, WHICH I BELIEVE IS WHERE HE

WAS ACQUITTED OF THE 1831, BUT STILL THE JUDGE NOTED THAT THERE WAS AN INTENT TO BENEFIT A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT; SO, YES, IF THE INTENDED LOSS HAD COME OUT THE SAME, WHICH WE HAVE NO REASON TO BELIEVE THAT IT HADN'T AND IT WOULDN'T IN ABSENCE OF AN 1831 COUNT, THE GUIDELINES RANGE WOULD BE THE SAME.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU.

MR. WALCZEWSKI: THANK YOU.

THE COURT: I'LL GIVE YOU THE LAST WORD IF YOU WANT IT, MR. SHIPLEY, BEFORE I HEAR THE DEFENDANT.

MR. SHIPLEY: YOUR HONOR, WITH ANY -- YOU KNOW, WITH REGARD TO THAT ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE, THAT WAS SIMPLY A RESPONSE TO THE GOVERNMENT'S SUPPLEMENTAL SENTENCING MEMORANDUM THAT THEY FILED. AND, ANYWAY, IT SEEMED TO ME AT THAT POINT IN TIME THEY WERE DISTINGUISHING CASES THAT WE FILED AND SAYING THAT THAT FOR SOME REASON DID NOT INCLUDE ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE, THEREFORE, MAKING ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE, IF IT WAS FOUND, MAKING IT MORE SEVERE. IT WAS MY POSITION TO THE COURT JUST DISTINGUISHING THOSE THAT IN ANY OF THOSE CASES THAT WE CITED, THE MAJORITY OF THOSE CASES ACTUALLY BENEFITED A FOREIGN INSTRUMENTALITY AND COULD VERY WELL HAVE BEEN CHARGED UNDER THE ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE; THAT'S THE POINT THAT I WAS TRYING TO MAKE THERE, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: WELL, MR. WALCZEWSKI'S POINT IS

	il
1	ALSO WELL TAKEN, ISN'T IT, THAT THAT IS THAT THE STATUTORY
2	MAXIMUM OF 20 YEARS STILL EXISTED FOR THE WIRE FRAUD COUNT
3	AND THE GUIDELINE RANGE LIKELY WOULD HAVE COME OUT AT THE
4	SAME PLACE WITHOUT THOSE?
5	MR. SHIPLEY: YES, YOUR HONOR. ANY INSINUATION
6	THAT SIMPLY PUTTING THE STAMP OF ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE ON A
7	CASE, WE WOULD TAKE ISSUE WITH THAT.
8	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.
9	MR. SHIPLEY: THANK YOU.
10	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. DR. YOU, COME UP TO THE
11	PODIUM, PLEASE, WITH YOUR ATTORNEY.
12	THE DEFENDANT: YES.
13	IS THERE ANYTHING YOU WISH TO SAY TO THE COURT
14	TODAY BEFORE SENTENCE IS IMPOSED?
15	THE DEFENDANT: WHAT DID YOU SAY?
16	THE COURT: IS THERE ANYTHING YOU WISH TO
17	SAY
18	THE DEFENDANT: YES.
19	THE COURT: BEFORE I IMPOSE SENTENCE?
20	THE DEFENDANT: YES.
21	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. GO RIGHT AHEAD.
22	THE DEFENDANT: YOUR HONOR, I WOULD LIKE TO
23	TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO TELL YOU THE FACTS SURROUNDING MY
24	CASE. WHEN I GREW UP, MY PARENTS ALWAYS TAUGHT ME NO
25	MATTER IF PEOPLE WERE RICH OR POOR, NOBLE OR HUMBLE,

EVERYONE WAS OF EQUAL STATUS.

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COURT REPORTER: I'M SORRY.

THE COURT: THE COURT REPORTER HAD A HARD TIME UNDERSTANDING YOU. SHE SAID BASICALLY THAT NO MATTER WHETHER PEOPLE WERE NOBLE OR HUMBLE, THEY HAD AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, I BELIEVE IS WHAT SHE SAID. IS THAT CORRECT?

THE DEFENDANT: CORRECT.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

THE DEFENDANT: BEFORE 1990, CHINA WAS A DEVELOPING COUNTRY AND HAD VERY POOR ECONOMY. LIKE MOST CHINESE, MY FAMILY LIVED WITH FOOD AND SUPPLY IN RATION, TINY APARTMENT, POOR SALARIES. I WATCHED MY PARENTS STRUGGLE WITH TIGHT BUDGET TO RAISE THREE DAUGHTERS, HELP GRANDPARENTS AND OTHERS AS PART OF AN UNFORGETTABLE EXPERIENCE. AS THE OLDEST CHILD IN THE FAMILY, I LEARNED TO TAKE CARE OF MY SISTERS, CHORES AROUND HOME AS A YOUNG KID. FAMILY BOND, UNCONDITIONAL LOVE FROM MY PARENTS AND FAMILY, SUPPORT EACH OTHER AND HELP OTHERS BECAME PART OF MY DNA. THROUGH MY SCHOOL YEAR, I WAS ALWAYS AT THE TOP OF MY CLASS, PEOPLE REMEMBERED ME AS A TALENTED, WELL-ROUND AND CARING PERSON. AFTER GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL, I WAS ACCEPTED BY THE BEST UNIVERSITY, TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY, IN CHINA IN JULY '80 AND COMPLETED BACHELOR DEGREE IN '85.

IT WAS MY DREAM TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES,

THE SYMBOL OF EQUALITY AND DEMOCRACY TO THE WORLD. THANKS
TO THE SCHOLARSHIP FROM KENT STATE UNIVERSITY IN OHIO, I
WAS ABLE TO COME TO U.S. FOR MY GRADUATE STUDY IN JANUARY
1990 AND EVENTUALLY OBTAINED MASTER AND DOCTORATE DEGREES
FROM U.S. UNIVERSITIES.

WHEN I CAME TO U.S. ON JANUARY 13, 1990, WITH A SUITCASE AND COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, I COULD HARDLY UNDERSTAND PROFESSORS' LECTURES AND SPEAK -- SPOKE BROKEN ENGLISH. WORKED DAY AND NIGHT, I WAS ABLE TO SPEAK GOOD ENGLISH WITHIN SIX MONTHS.

I COMPLETE DOCTORATE DEGREE WHILE I WAS FULL
TIME WORKING. FOR FIVE YEARS, ALL EVENINGS, WEEKEND,
VACATIONS WERE DEVOTED TO COMPLETE DOCTORATE DEGREE. HARD
WORK WAS PAID OFF. I WAS ABLE TO OBTAIN DOCTORATE DEGREE
AND FIVE YEARS WORKING EXPERIENCE AT THE SAME TIME. THIS
EXPERIENCE REWARDED ME ENORMOUSLY IN MY CAREER FOR IN
DEPTH UNDERSTANDING CUSTOMERS, BUSINESS NEED AND FULLY
RECOGNIZED BY MANAGEMENT IN EACH JOB FOR NEARLY THIRTY
YEARS AS A LEADING SCIENTIST CAN DELIVER NO MATTER WHAT
PROJECTS WERE ASSIGNED TO ME.

IN OCTOBER 1999 I GAVE UP MY CHINESE CITIZENSHIP AND BECAME A PROUD U.S. CITIZEN.

DURING MY NEARLY 30 YEARS OF WORKING IN U.S., I
CONTRIBUTED 42 PATENT APPLICATIONS TO BENEFIT CONSUMERS TO
SEVERAL LEADING COMPANIES AND MADE SIGNIFICANT

CONTRIBUTIONS TO DEVELOP BREAK-THROUGH TECHNOLOGIES IN SEVERAL INDUSTRIES.

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BECAUSE THE REPUTATION AND RECOGNITION I HAD IN THE POLYMER COATING FIELD, I WAS HIRED BY THE COCA-COLA COMPANY IN DECEMBER 2012 TO LEAD WORK ON SOLUTIONS FOR FRENCH BPA BAN WHICH TOOK PLACE ON JANUARY 1, 2015. AS MY COKE MANAGER, YU SHI, TESTIFIED THAT TO ACCELERATE THE COATING DEVELOPMENT, COKE'S MANAGER -- MANAGEMENT IN 2013 REQUESTED THAT THE SUPPLIERS PROVIDED DETAILED INFORMA-TION. THE COKE PROJECT TEAM SPECIFIED WHAT INFORMATION WAS NECESSARY FOR THEM TO PERFORM THEIR TASKS. TECHNICAL LEADER, EXPERT AND GATEKEEPER, PER MANAGEMENT'S REQUEST I WAS RESPONSIBLE WITH COMMUNICATING WITH EACH SUPPLIER TO ACQUIRE DETAILS, PRESENTING THE CHEMISTRIES TO OTHER FUNCTIONAL GROUPS IN COKE, AND SETTING UP APPRO-PRIATE TESTS AT COKE FACTORIES. FURTHERMORE, IT WAS ALSO MY RESPONSIBILITY TO EXPLAIN THE DATA, IDENTIFY PROBLEMS AND PROVIDE FEEDBACK, GUIDANCE TO EACH COATING SUPPLIER SO THAT THEY COULD IMPROVE THEIR COATINGS.

DURING NEARLY FIVE YEARS WORKING IN COKE, I
GUIDED EACH SUPPLIER TO ADVANCE THEIR COATINGS. FOR
EXAMPLE, GOVERNMENT WITNESS MR. LESCHNIK FROM AKZO SAID
AKZO WAS TRULY BEHIND. THE OLD FORMULATION DEVELOPED
BEFORE 2013 HAD SEVERE FLAVOR SCALPING PROBLEM, FLAVOR
SCALPING MEANS ABSORB THE FLAVOR FROM THE BEVERAGE, UP TO

60 PERCENT, AND SELECTIVELY ABSORBING KEY INGREDIENTS FROM COKE'S FANTA PRODUCTS. I GUIDED THEIR TEAM FROM SELECTING COMPOUNDS, SUGGESTING NEW TESTING METHODS, AND NOVEL IDEAS. AKZO TEAM EXPRESSED THEIR APPRECIATION TO MY COKE MANAGEMENT TEAM AND MYSELF, ACKNOWLEDGED MY IDEA LEAD TO THEIR SECOND GENERATION PRODUCTS. THEY VOLUNTEERED TO SET UP BIWEEKLY MEETING TO DISCUSS RESULTS AND IDEAS WITH ME. MR. LESCHNIK SENT, SENT E-MAILS THANKING MY HELP FOR THEIR TEAM, DESPITE HE WAS IN MARKETING ROLE, NOT INVOLVED IN MY DAY-TO-DAY DISCUSSIONS WITH THEIR TEAM.

DOW HAS BEEN DEVELOPING THEIR POD FORMULATION
SINCE 2008. WHEN WE TESTED IN JULY 2013, THEIR POD
COATING HAD SEVERE FLAVOR SCALPING PROBLEM. I GUIDED
THEIR TEAM REDESIGN THEIR POD BY INCREASING CRYSTALLINITY.
THE REDESIGNED FORMULATION IN 2014 HAD PARITY FORMULATION
-- HAD PARITY PERFORMANCE IN FLAVOR TO BPA EPOXY CAN
COATING. DURING SCALE-UP TESTING OF THEIR REDESIGNED POD
COATING IN COKE'S PILOT PLANT, IT HAD SEVERE FOAMING
PROBLEM. BEVERAGE CANNOT BE FILLED TO THE TOP OF THE
CLASS -- TO THE TOP OF THE CANS. I GUIDED THEIR TEAM
SELECTING ADDITIVE, SOLVED THE FOAMING PROBLEM WITHIN
THREE TO FOUR WEEKS, WHICH CAN EASILY TAKE SIX TO TWELVE
MONTHS WITHOUT MY GUIDANCE. DOW'S MANAGEMENT EXPRESSED
THEIR APPRECIATIONS TO MY COKE MANAGEMENT. MY GUIDANCE
MADE IT POSSIBLE THAT REDESIGNED POD WAS APPROVED BY COKE

TO HAVE SIMILAR PHYSICAL AND FLAVOR PERFORMANCE TO BPA EPOXY CAN COATING.

MY IDEA AND GUIDANCE TO EACH SUPPLIER SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVED THEIR COATINGS TO BECOME POTENTIAL

COMMERCIAL COATINGS, THAT WAS THE REASON EACH SUPPLIER

CAME TO SEE ME REGULARLY TO DISCUSS IDEAS, RESULTS TO SEEK

MY GUIDANCE. MY COKE MANAGEMENT RECEIVED GOOD FEEDBACK

FROM EACH SUPPLIER FOR MY GUIDANCE AND ACKNOWLEDGED THAT

MY HELP SIGNIFICANTLY ACCELERATED THEIR DEVELOPMENT. I

GOT REWARD FROM COKE MANAGEMENT IN MID 2016 FOR MY

CONTRIBUTIONS IN BPA-FREE PROJECT. AS MY COKE MANAGER, YU

SHI, TESTIFIED I AM A GOOD SCIENTIST, A PROFESSIONAL,

DELIVERED PROJECT.

I AM VERY PROUD OF MY CONTRIBUTION TO COKE AND EACH SUPPLIER. WHEN I LEFT COKE, I KEPT SOME FILES AS RESUME AND WORK RECORD TO REFLECT MY, MY ACCOMPLISHMENTS SINCE I WAS A MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR. I HAD NO INTENTION TO DISCLOSE THEM AND NEVER SHARED THEM WITH ANYONE. AS MR. HUESKEN AND MR. BAKER, THEIR GOVERNMENT WITNESS FROM COKE, TESTIFIED, THOUSANDS OF FILES WERE DOWNLOADED BY HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE IN COKE DURING THAT TWO MONTH PERIOD AND COKE DID NOT SEE ANY PROBLEM.

DURING MY TEN MONTHS EMPLOYMENT AT EASTMAN, I
WAS NEVER INVOLVED IN FORMULATION DEVELOPMENT BUT MARKETING. EASTMAN WANTED TO USE MY REPUTATION IN BPANI,

BPA-FREE COATING TO HELP THEM OPEN THEIR BPA-FREE MARKET, ESPECIALLY IN ASIA. MY KNOWLEDGE IN BPA-FREE MARKETING AND CREDIBILITY IN CONVINCING CUSTOMERS WERE FULLY ACKNOWLEDGED BY EASTMAN UPPER MANAGEMENT. DR. CHRIS KILLIAN, DR. BHATTACHARYA'S BOSS, SET UP MONTHLY MEETING WITH ME TO DISCUSS BPA-FREE PROJECT AND ALWAYS GAVE GOOD FEEDBACK FOR MY PERFORMANCE AND PRAISED ME, BROUGHT CREDIBILITY FOR EASTMAN TEAM.

WHEN I REALIZED THAT MY EMPLOYMENT AT EASTMAN COULD BE SUDDENLY TERMINATED ON JUNE 21, '18, I SIMPLY SAVED ALL FILES IN GOOGLE DRIVE AND HARD PORTABLE DRIVE, HARD DRIVE. IT WAS MY MISTAKE, NO CRIMINAL INTENT.

AS DR. BARRY NAUGHTON, HE'S THE GOVERNMENT

EXPERT ON CHINA, TESTIFIED, BOTH THOUSAND TALENT PROGRAM

AND YISHI-YIYI PROGRAM ARE LEGITIMATE AWARDS SIMILAR TO

ANY OTHER AWARD SPONSORED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT TO

INTERNATIONAL RECIPIENTS. I WAS INTERESTED IN APPLYING

THE AWARDS BECAUSE IT WOULD GIVE ME RECOGNITION AS A

SUCCESSFUL SCIENTIST AND MORE CHANCES TO SEE MY MOTHER IN

HOSPITAL AND FAMILY MEMBERS.

THE APPLICATIONS SHOWED BY GOVERNMENT WERE

DRAFTS WRITTEN BY MR. LIU. IT WAS NOT THE OFFICIAL

DOCUMENTS. NO COMPANY SEAL, MY SIGNATURE WAS FORGED FROM

THE COVER LETTER OF MY RESUME BY MR. LIU IN CHINA.

GOVERNMENT HAS NO PROOF WHAT WAS SUBMITTED, PRESENTED FOR

TWO AWARDS.

I DID NOT WRITE ANY OF THE APPLICATION AND WAS NOT AWARE TO THIS DATE WHERE AND WHO THE APPLICATIONS WERE SUBMITTED TO, AND ALL I DID FOR, I PICKED THE TWO AWARD APPLICATIONS, I SUBMITTED RESUME AND THE PERSONAL DATA AND THE DIPLOMAS. I ATTENDED YISHI-YIYI PRESENTATION, BUT NOT PRESENTED. I ATTENDED THE TTP WITH -- I ATTENDED PRESENTATION AT TTP, PRESENTED MY RESUME AND ANSWERED THE QUESTIONS REGARDING BPA REGULATION. THE TOTAL TIME FOR MY PRESENTATION WAS 10 MINUTES.

IN ADDITION, OTHER FILES RELATED WITH AWARD

APPLICATIONS, POTENTIAL BUSINESS PLAN FOUND IN MY HARD

DRIVE WERE DRAFTS SENT BY MR. LIU, REJECTED AND

DISAPPROVED BY ME. GOVERNMENT HAS NO PROOF IF OR WHERE,

WHO THESE FILES WERE SUBMITTED. IT IS, IS JUST -
COURT REPORTER: COULD YOU REPEAT THAT PART

JUST A MINUTE.

THE COURT: YOU'RE GOING TO NEED TO REPEAT THAT FOR ME AS WELL, BUT ARE YOU SUGGESTING THAT THOSE --

THE DEFENDANT: LET ME FINISH THOUGH.

THE COURT: THE COURT REPORTER DIDN'T UNDERSTAND WHAT YOU SAID, SO I'M GOING TO ASK YOU TO REPEAT SOME OF THAT.

THE DEFENDANT: OKAY. IN ADDITION, OTHER FILES RELATED WITH AWARD APPLICATIONS, POTENTIAL BUSINESS,

PROJECT PLAN LIKE THEY PRESENTED A NUMBER OF THINGS IN THE TRIAL, NONE OF THEM I WROTE THEM, AND MR. LIU SENT SOMETIMES, SENT THESE FILES TO ME, ASK FOR MY OPINION FROM TIME TO TIME. I TOLD HIM I DISAPPROVE. AND THEN HE SAID, OH, OKAY, SO I NEVER HEARD HIM. SO TO THIS DAY I DO NOT KNOW WHAT HAS BEEN SUBMITTED AND TO WHO, AND I DO NOT KNOW ANYTHING.

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AND IN ADDITION, ALL THE FILES RELATED WITH AWARD APPLICATIONS, POTENTIAL BUSINESS PLAN AND PROJECT PLAN FOUND IN MY HARD DRIVE WERE DROPPED, SENT BY MR. LIU, REJECTED, DISAPPROVED BY ME. GOVERNMENT HAS NO PROOF IF OR WHERE, WHO THESE FILES WERE SUBMITTED.

IS THIS WHAT YOU WANTED ME TO REPEAT?

THE COURT: I BELIEVE SO, YES.

THE DEFENDANT: OKAY. ALL RIGHT.

I WAS NOT AWARE THE CHINESE ARTICLES ABOUT ME UNTIL MY LAWYER SHOWED ME IN FBI'S DISCOVERY MATERIALS.

MR. LIU ADMITTED HE MADE FALSE STATEMENT FOR MY AWARD APPLICATIONS WITHOUT MY KNOWLEDGE. THAT WAS DOCUMENTED IN THE WECHAT, HE ADMITTED THAT. MR. LIU USED MY NAME TO GET MY -- TO GET CHINESE GOVERNMENT FOR GRANT. I HAVE NO CONTROL WHAT HE DID IN CHINA. I AM A VICTIM. PLEASE UNDERSTAND I AM A VICTIM. I HAVE NO CONTROL WHAT HE DID IN CHINA. MS. FAN AND MR. LIU NEVER KNEW I ACTUALLY LEFT COKE ON AUGUST 31, 2017 AND WORKED FOR

EASTMAN AFTER I LEFT COKE. THEY NEVER KNEW I HAD THESE FILES.

IN CLOSING, I DID NOT STEAL ANYTHING AND ALL
THE FILES I POSSESSED WERE RECEIVED WITH FULL AUTHORIZATION DURING MY EMPLOYMENT. I WAS SIMPLY DOING MY JOB PER
MANAGEMENT'S REQUEST. IT WAS MY MISTAKE TO KEEP THESE
COMPANY FILES AFTER THE EMPLOYMENT ENDED, BUT AN INNOCENT
MISTAKE SHOULD NOT BE PUNISHED AS A CRIME. I HAVE NO
INTENT TO DISCLOSE WITH ANYONE, NEVER SHARED WITH ANYONE,
AND I HAVE NO INTENT TO HARM ANY OF THE COMPANIES I WORKED
SO HARD TO HELP.

BEFORE MY EMPLOYMENT WITH COKE AND EASTMAN, I
HAD WORKED FOR SOME LEADING INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES, SUCH AS
ESSILOR, DUPONT, DSM, SAINT-GOBAIN AND HONEYWELL FOR
DECADES. NONE OF THESE COMPANIES HAVE EVER ACCUSED ME OF
LEAKING OR KEEPING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATIONS AFTER NEARLY
30 YEARS. I WAS WELL RECOGNIZED AS AN ACCOMPLISHED
SCIENTIST THAT HAD TRACK-RECORD SUCCESS TO DELIVER BUSINESS, CUSTOMER'S NEEDS WITH EXTRAORDINARY QUALIFICATIONS,
CHARACTER AND INTEGRITY.

I AM A CARING MOTHER, WIFE, DAUGHTER, AN ACCOMPLISHED SCIENTIST, AND A PROUD U.S. CITIZEN. THE TERM "ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES" WERE NOT IN THE VOCABULARY ASSOCIATED WITH ME FOR MY ENTIRE LIFE.

YOUR HONOR, I HAVE BEEN INCARCERATED FOR MORE

THAN THREE YEARS FOR MY MISTAKES. MY MOTHER PASSED AWAY IN THIS JANUARY. I FEEL SO GUILTY THAT I CANNOT BE THERE FOR HER FUNERAL. I'VE BEEN CRYING AND PRAYING FOR GOD'S HELP DAILY, TRUSTING THAT GOD HEARS MY SIGHS, FEELS MY HURTS AND SEES MY FEARS. LET ME OUOTE FROM BIBLE, "CAST YOUR BURDEN ON THE LORD, AND HE WILL SUSTAIN YOU, HE WILL NEVER PERMIT THE RIGHTEOUS TO BE MOVED." "MAY MERCY, PEACE AND LOVE BE MULTIPLIED TO YOU." IN GOD'S GRACE, WE FIND OUR COURAGE. IN GOD'S LOVE, WE FIND OUR STRENGTH. LOVE AMERICA, REMAIN OPTIMISTIC AND POSITIVE THAT UNITED STATES IS A COUNTRY WHERE TRUTH AND FAIRNESS WILL PREVAIL. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND CONSIDERATION. GOD BLESS ALL AMERICANS. RESPECTFULLY. AND THAT'S ALL I WANT TO SAY; BUT TO ANSWER YOUR EARLIER QUESTION TO MY LAWYER, YOU SAID, WHAT IS THE PROOF I DID WRITE THIS. I HAVE NEVER, I SIMPLY DID NOT COMPLETE THIS AND WILL HAVE RECORD IN EITHER MY E-MAIL, EVERYTHING, THERE IS NO RECORD I EVER DONE THAT. ALSO, IN THE RESEARCH I DONE, THE RECORD, MR. LIU SAID HE COMPLETED MY APPLICATION; BUT WHAT THE REASON I NEVER KNOW, TO THIS DATE I NEVER KNOW. MAY I ASK YOU ONE OR TWO QUESTIONS? THE COURT: THE DEFENDANT: SURE.

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SOMETHING SIMILAR TO THAT THAT YOU CAN POINT TO WHERE YOU

IS THERE SOME E-MAIL OR TEXT OR

THE COURT:

REJECTED OR TOLD MR. LIU THAT YOU DID NOT APPROVE OF THESE BUSINESS PLANS, THESE PROJECT PLANS, THOSE SORTS OF THINGS?

THE DEFENDANT: WELL, USUALLY, USUALLY E-MAIL,
BUT I HAVE NO ACCESS TO MY E-MAIL, AND POSSIBLY I HAVE
YEARS, AND I DO NOT NOW HAVE THE RECORD AND -- BUT THEY
ARE, THEY ARE, THEY ARE SAYING THAT THERE ARE WECHAT
MESSAGES FROM MR. LIU AND THAT HE COMPLETED MY, HE
COMPLETED MY APPLICATION, BUT HE NEVER TOLD ME WHAT WAS
SUBMITTED TO WHO. TO THIS DAY I DO NOT KNOW.

THAT ONE BECAUSE I SEND MY RESUME, I HAVE A COVER LETTER,
THERE'S AN ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE THERE. THEY JUST SIMPLY
COPIED THAT PARTICULAR THINGS, AND THEN HE SENT, HE SENT
TO ME; AND I SAID, WELL, I, I AGREE ABOUT MY RESUME PART,
I DO NOT AGREE WITH ANYTHING ELSE. HE SAID HE WOULD TAKE
CARE OF THAT, THAT'S ALL HE SAID. HE SENT THINGS FROM
TIME TO TIME TO ME, AND THEN I WOULD SAY, OKAY, AND I DO
NOT AGREE; AND THEN HE SAID, WELL, HE NEVER HEARD OF IT;
AND THEN HE WOULD SAY, WELL, THEY DON'T NEED THAT. EXCEPT
FOR EXAMPLE LIKE THE PATENT, THE FACE, THE FALSE PATENT,
THINGS THAT THE GOVERNMENT SHOWED IN THE TRIAL, AND THAT
THAT'S -- THEY DID THAT SENT TO ME, I COMPLETED THE
RESUME, AND THEN THEY SAID, OH, NEVER MIND. SO I NEVER
KNOW, AND IF THAT'S SOMETHING THEY DID, OR THEY DID NOT,

1	TO THIS DAY I DO NOT KNOW.
2	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.
3	THE DEFENDANT: BECAUSE I DON'T, I DON'T STAY
4	THERE. THERE 12 HOUR DIFFERENCE, YOU UNDERSTAND, AND SO I
5	DON'T I DO NOT IT'S IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO KNOW WHAT
6	HIS DAILY ACTIVITIES, AND HE DOESN'T REPORT TO ME, AND SO
7	BASICALLY JUST I ALL, ALL MY PARTICIPATION IS ANSWER
8	THE SEND MY PERSONAL INFORMATION AND ANSWER QUESTION
9	WITH PUBLIC INFORMATION; THAT'S ALL, THAT'S ALL I DID.
10	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. AND I WANT TO MAKE SURE
11	YOU UNDERSTAND THIS QUESTION, SO IF YOU
12	THE DEFENDANT: YES.
13	THE COURT: HAVE ANY DOUBT ABOUT WHAT I'M
14	ASKING YOU, ASK ME TO EXPLAIN.
15	THE DEFENDANT: YEAH, BUT
16	THE COURT: GO AHEAD, GO AHEAD IF YOU WANT
17	TO.
18	THE DEFENDANT: YEAH; BUT THERE, YEAH, MR. LIU
19	IN WECHAT SAID, HE ANSWERED, HE DID ALL THAT APPLICATION
20	FOR ME.
21	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. HERE'S THE QUESTION, IF
22	ALL YOU DID WAS MISTAKENLY RETAIN FILES THAT HAD BEEN
23	GIVEN TO YOU, WHY DID YOU GO INTO THOSE FILES AND CHANGE
24	THE FILE NAMES
25	THE DEFENDANT: I DID NOT.

1	THE COURT: AND REMOVE THE NAMES OF THE
2	COMPANIES THEY BELONG TO?
3	THE DEFENDANT: I DID NOT.
4	THE COURT: DO YOU KNOW WHO DID?
5	THE DEFENDANT: I DON'T. I DID NOT WHEN I,
6	WHEN I GOT I DID NOT EVEN BOTHER TO LOOK AFTER I
7	DOWNLOAD THEM, THAT ALL THESE FILES WERE IN MY HOME. I
8	HAD NEVER EVER SINCE, I DON'T HAVE RECORD OF WHAT BEEN
9	GIVE BACK TO ME, AND I HAVE NEVER LOOK AT AFTERWARDS.
10	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE
11	YOU WANT TO SAY?
12	THE DEFENDANT: HUH?
13	THE COURT: IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE YOU WANT TO
14	SAY?
15	THE DEFENDANT: NOT AT THIS MOMENT.
16	THE COURT: LET'S TAKE A FIVE MINUTE RECESS,
17	AND I'LL COME BACK AND IMPOSE SENTENCE.
18	(RECESSED AT 10:32 A.M., UNTIL 10:57 A.M.)
19	THE COURT: I APOLOGIZE FOR THAT SHORT DELAY,
20	BUT I THINK WE'RE READY TO PROCEED.
21	DR. YOU, COME BACK UP TO THE PODIUM, PLEASE,
22	WITH YOUR ATTORNEYS.
23	DR. YOU, IF YOU READ TITLE 18, UNITED STATES
24	CODE, SECTION 3553(A), MY RESPONSIBILITY HERE TODAY SOUNDS
25	TO SOUNDS PRETTY SIMPLE. THAT STATUTE DIRECTS ME TO

IMPOSE A SENTENCE WHICH IS SUFFICIENT BUT NOT GREATER THAN NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE PURPOSES OF SENTENCING ESTABLISHED BY THE CONGRESS. THE FACT THAT CONGRESS PHRASED IT THAT WAY, A SENTENCE SUFFICIENT BUT NOT GREATER THAN NECESSARY, MEANS TO ME THAT CONGRESS DREW A LINE, AND ON ONE SIDE OF THAT LINE IS A SENTENCE SUFFICIENT, ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THAT LINE IS A SENTENCE GREATER THAN NECESSARY; AND JUST AS A MATTER, A GENERAL MATTER INVOLVING SENTENCING, SINCE I BEGAN MY GOAL HAS ALWAYS BEEN TO BE, NEVER BE ON THE GREATER-THAN-NECESSARY SIDE OF THAT LINE. BUT DESPITE THE FACT THAT THE CONGRESS DREW A RED LINE BETWEEN A SENTENCE SUFFICIENT AND ONE GREATER THAN NECESSARY, AS A PRACTICAL MATTER IT'S VERY DIFFICULT SOMETIMES TO DETERMINE WHERE THAT LINE SHOULD BE DRAWN IN TERMS OF THE APPROPRIATE SENTENCE IN A CASE. NOW, CONGRESS DIDN'T LEAVE ME WITHOUT ANY GUIDANCE ON HOW TO DO THAT, CONGRESS LISTED A NUMBER OF

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NOW, CONGRESS DIDN'T LEAVE ME WITHOUT ANY
GUIDANCE ON HOW TO DO THAT, CONGRESS LISTED A NUMBER OF
FACTORS IN THAT CODE SECTION THAT I AM REQUIRED TO
CONSIDER BEFORE ARRIVING AT A DETERMINATION OF WHAT
SENTENCE IS SUFFICIENT BUT NOT GREATER THAN NECESSARY IN
THIS PARTICULAR CASE, AND YOU ARE ENTITLED TO AN
INDIVIDUALIZED DETERMINATION OF THE APPROPRIATE SENTENCE
IN THIS CASE, SO I'M GOING TO TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO TALK
ABOUT THOSE FACTORS SO THAT THE RECORD IS CLEAR AND SO
THAT YOU UNDERSTAND THE REASON FOR MY ULTIMATE DECISION

HERE TODAY.

I OFTEN TELL DEFENDANTS THAT IMPOSING SENTENCE
IN A CRIMINAL CASE IS THE MOST UNPLEASANT THING I HAVE TO
DO, AND IT IS, BY FAR. MY PREDECESSOR ON THE BENCH TOLD
ME ONE TIME WHEN I STARTED THAT IT WOULD GET EASIER WITH
TIME, THAT I WOULDN'T HAVE TO SPEND SO MUCH TIME AND
STRUGGLE WITH SENTENCES, IT WOULD SIMPLY GET EASIER. HE
WAS WRONG ABOUT THAT, IT'S NEVER GOTTEN ANY EASIER, AND
YOUR CASE IN PARTICULAR HAS BEEN A DIFFICULT ONE FOR ME.
IT'S ONE I'VE LOST SLEEP OVER; BUT I'M GOING TO DO THE
VERY BEST I CAN BASED ON WHAT CONGRESS TOLD ME TO DO TO
IMPOSE A SENTENCE THAT IS SUFFICIENT HERE, BUT NOT ONE DAY
GREATER THAN NECESSARY, AND SO LET ME TALK A LITTLE BIT
ABOUT THOSE 3553(A) FACTORS.

THE BEGINNING POINT, INDEED THE ONE THAT THE SIXTH CIRCUIT AND OTHER CIRCUITS HAVE TOLD ME TO START WITH, IS THE ADVISORY GUIDELINE RANGE WHICH APPLIES TO THE CASE. HERE THAT HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO BE A RANGE OF 324 MONTHS TO 405 MONTHS, WHAT IN MY VIEW IS ESSENTIALLY A LIFE SENTENCE FOR A DEFENDANT ALMOST 60 YEARS OF AGE. THAT IS A VERY SIGNIFICANT SENTENCE IN A CRIMINAL CASE BECAUSE, AS I'M SURE YOUR LAWYERS HAVE EXPLAINED TO YOU, SENTENCES IN FEDERAL COURT ARE NONPAROLABLE; UNLIKE STATE COURT WHERE DEFENDANTS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE AFTER SERVING A PORTION OF THE SENTENCE, THAT'S NOT TRUE IN THE

FEDERAL COURTS.

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NOW, THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT ADVOCATE HERE FOR A SENTENCE WITHIN THAT ADVISORY, WITHIN THAT ADVISORY RANGE, AND THESE GUIDELINES ARE TRULY ADVISORY, WHICH MEANS I'M NOT REQUIRED TO SENTENCE YOU WITHIN THAT GUIDE-LINE RANGE. THE UNITED STATES ASKS ME TO VARY DOWNWARD TO 240 MONTHS, A 122 MONTH DOWNWARD VARIANCE FROM THE BOTTOM OF THAT GUIDELINE RANGE. MR. SHIPLEY, OF COURSE, ASKS ME TO VARY EVEN FURTHER, DOWN TO A SENTENCE OF TIME SERVED IN THE CASE; BUT THAT GUIDELINE RANGE IS IMPORTANT, AND IT'S THE GENERAL STARTING POINT FOR A DISCUSSION OF AN APPRO-PRIATE SENTENCE FOR A VERY SIMPLE REASON, THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION WAS FORMED BY THE SENTENCING REFORM ACT OF 1984. IT WAS GIVEN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING THESE GUIDELINES FOR USE BY DISTRICT JUDGES IN SENTENCING IN CRIMINAL CASES. ITS PRIMARY GOAL WAS TO ESTABLISH A SENTENCE OF UNIFORM SENTENCING. IN OTHER WORDS, CONGRESS BELIEVED THAT ALL DEFENDANTS, NO MATTER WHAT THEIR RACE OR GENDER OR ECONOMIC BACKGROUND OR STANDING IN SOCIETY OR ANY OF THE OTHER THINGS THAT WE USE TO DIVIDE PEOPLE IN OUR SOCIETY TODAY WOULD BE BASICALLY IRRELEVANT, IT SHOULDN'T MATTER, THAT PEOPLE OUGHT TO BE TREATED THE SAME, REGARDLESS OF THEIR WEALTH OR STANDING OR EDUCATION OR RACE OR GENDER, AND THAT, I THINK, MOST PEOPLE WOULD AGREE IS A PROPER GOAL OF SENTENCING; BUT THE GUIDELINE RANGE COMES TO THIS COURT NOW UNDER AN ADVISORY GUIDELINE RANGE SYSTEM AS BASICALLY A RECOMMENDATION FROM THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION AS TO WHAT THE SENTENCE OUGHT TO BE IN A CASE WHERE A DEFENDANT HAS A TOTAL OFFENSE LEVEL OF 41 AND A CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY OF I. BUT WHEN THE SENTENCING COMMISSION WAS CREATED, CONGRESS GAVE THE COMMISSION A MANDATE, A MANDATE TO ESTABLISH THESE RANGES, BUT TO DO SO ONLY AFTER CONSIDERING ALL THE 3553(A) FACTORS LISTED IN THAT CODE SECTION, AND JUST ABOUT EVERYTHING IN MY EXPERIENCE SUGGESTS TO ME THAT THE SENTENCING COMMISSION HAS DONE EXACTLY THAT OVER THE LAST 30 YEARS.

HAVING SAID THAT TO YOU, THE GUIDELINE RANGE IS STILL ADVISORY, WHICH MEANS I'M NOT REQUIRED TO SENTENCE WITHIN THAT RANGE. BECAUSE IT'S ADVISORY THOUGH, I GO ON TO LOOK AT THE OTHER 3553(A) FACTORS, ONE OF WHICH IS THE ONE I JUST MENTIONED. GUIDELINE RANGE SENTENCES PROMOTE UNIFORMITY IN SENTENCING, THAT'S 3553(A)(6). CONGRESS PHRASED IT A LITTLE BIT DIFFERENTLY, CONGRESS DIRECTED ME TO TRY TO AVOID UNWARRANTED SENTENCE DISPARITIES AMONG DEFENDANTS WHO HAVE BEEN CONVICTED OF SIMILAR CONDUCT AND WHO HAVE A SIMILAR CRIMINAL HISTORY.

AS I SAID, I THINK THAT IS A FAIR AND APPRO-PRIATE GOAL OF SENTENCING, AND THE SIXTH CIRCUIT AND OTHER CIRCUITS, AS THE GOVERNMENT ARGUES HERE, HAVE INDICATED THAT SENTENCING A DEFENDANT WITHIN A PROPERLY CALCULATED ADVISORY GUIDELINE RANGE DOES IN FACT PROMOTE UNIFORMITY IN SENTENCING, THAT'S BECAUSE OF ALL THE WORK THE SENTENCING COMMISSION HAS DONE OVER THE LAST 30 PLUS YEARS WITH RESPECT TO THE 3553(A) FACTORS. THEY HAVE SIMPLY GATHERED REAMS AND REAMS OF STATISTICAL DATA AND DOCUMENTS. THEY HAVE HEARD FROM EXPERTS, THEY HAVE EXAMINED BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL SENTENCING RECORDS, AND I THINK THE SENTENCING COMMISSION HAS DONE A GOOD FAITH EFFORT AT DOING WHAT CONGRESS TOLD THEM TO DO. SO THE GUIDELINE RANGE IS IMPORTANT, IT HAS LESS IMPORTANCE IN THIS CASE SIMPLY BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT ASKS ME TO IMPOSE A SENTENCE BELOW THAT ADVISORY GUIDELINE RANGE, BUT THAT IS THE STARTING POINT.

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BEYOND THAT THOUGH, THERE ARE SOME FACTORS IN THIS CASE, AND SOMETIMES IN OTHERS, THAT ARE VERY IMPORTANT. I BEGIN GENERALLY BY LOOKING TO THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE OFFENSE. DESPITE WHAT YOU HAVE SAID THIS MORNING, DR. YOU, THE PROOF IN THIS CASE ESTABLISHED AND THE JURY FOUND THAT YOU HAD IN YOUR POSSESSION STOLEN TRADE SECRETS, AND I WOULD GO FURTHER AND SAY THAT THE PROOF IN THE CASE ESTABLISHED THAT YOU STOLE THEM, AND THAT YOU INTENDED TO PROVIDE THOSE TO A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.

I THINK IT IS WELL KNOWN, AND IT WAS ESTAB-LISHED ALSO BY THE TRIAL TESTIMONY IN THE CASE, THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE ENGAGED OVER THE LAST SEVERAL
YEARS IN A SUSTAINED, INTENTIONAL EFFORT TO STEAL TRADE
SECRETS FROM AMERICA. I DESCRIBED THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
OF CHINA EARLIER AS THE ENEMY, THE ECONOMIC ENEMY OF THE
UNITED STATES. IT IS. IT IS THE NUMBER ONE THREAT IN THE
WORLD TODAY TO THE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF THE UNITED
STATES. IT ALSO CAN BE CATEGORIZED AS A POLITICAL,
POTENTIAL MILITARY ENEMY OF THE UNITED STATES AS WELL;
AND SO THE PROOF ESTABLISHED, AND I DON'T THINK THIS IS
TOO HARSH A THING TO SAY, THAT IT WAS YOUR INTENT BECAUSE
YOU POSSESSED THESE TRADE SECRETS TO PROVIDE THEM TO A
FOREIGN ENTITY THAT IS AT ECONOMIC WAR WITH THE UNITED
STATES. I AGREE WITH THE GOVERNMENT THAT THAT REPRESENTS
A BETRAYAL NOT ONLY OF YOUR EMPLOYER, BUT A BETRAYAL OF
THE UNITED STATES.

YOU KNOW, I TOLD YOU JUST A FEW MINUTES AGO
THAT ONE OF THE MOST UNPLEASANT THINGS I DO, IN FACT THE
MOST UNPLEASANT THING I DO AS A JUDGE IS IMPOSE SENTENCE
IN A CRIMINAL CASE. THE THING I LIKE MOST ABOUT MY JOB
AND THE THING I TAKE THE GREATEST PLEASURE FROM, ON THE
OTHER HAND, ARE NATURALIZATION CEREMONIES.

I REACHED OVER A FEW MINUTES AGO WHEN YOU WERE MAKING REFERENCE TO YOUR OWN NATURALIZATION AND GOT THE OATH THAT I ADMINISTER WHEN NON-CITIZENS TAKE THE OATH OF CITIZENSHIP. THE VERY FIRST LINE OF THAT OATH REQUIRES

THE DECLARANT TO DECLARE UNDER OATH THAT HE OR SHE
ABSOLUTELY AND ENTIRELY RENOUNCES ALL ALLEGIANCE AND
FIDELITY TO ANY FOREIGN PRINCE, POTENTATE, STATE OR
SOVEREIGNTY. THAT MEANS WHEN YOU TOOK THE OATH OF CITIZENSHIP, YOU COMPLETELY RENOUNCED ANY LOYALTY, ANY
FIDELITY, ANY ALLEGIANCE TO THE COUNTRY OF YOUR BIRTH, AND
YOU CHOSE TO TRANSFER THAT ABSOLUTE ALLEGIANCE AND LOYALTY
TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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ONE OF THE REASONS I ENJOY THOSE NATURALIZATION CEREMONIES IS BECAUSE I ENJOY SEEING THE EXCITEMENT ON THE FACES OF THOSE NEW CITIZENS, I ENJOY HEARING THEIR STORIES ABOUT WHY THEY HAVE CHOSEN TO BECOME CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES; AND AT NATURALIZATION CEREMONIES I TYPICALLY GO AROUND THE ROOM AND ASK EACH ONE OF THE NEW CITIZENS IF THERE'S ANYTHING THEY'D LIKE TO SAY TO THE COURT ABOUT WHY THEY WANT TO BECOME CITIZENS OR WHY THEY HAVE WORKED HARD TO BECOME CITIZENS, AND THOSE STORIES ARE INSPIRING TO ME. THEY MAKE ME PROUD. AND EVERY NOW AND THEN I WILL BE AT SOME EVENT WHEN SOMEBODY WILL WALK UP TO ME AND ASK IF I REMEMBER THEM, I HATE TO SAY THAT I OFTEN DON'T, BUT THEY HAVE A PICTURE THAT WAS TAKEN WITH ME AT A NATURALIZATION CEREMONY, AND THEY WANT TO TALK TO ME ABOUT THAT CEREMONY AND ABOUT HOW INSPIRING IT WAS AND ABOUT HOW WELL THEY HAVE DONE SINCE THEY BECAME A CITIZEN. THEY ALL COME HERE FOR THE SAME REASON, I KNOW THERE ARE VARIATIONS OF IT, SOME ARE ESCAPING POOR CONDITIONS WHERE THEY LIVED BEFORE, BUT THEY ALL COME HERE BECAUSE OF THE PROMISE OF THE AMERICAN DREAM. THAT'S WHAT MOTIVATED YOU, ACCORDING TO YOUR STATEMENT THIS MORNING, AND YOU IN LARGE PART HAVE REALIZED THE AMERICAN DREAM. YOU RECEIVED A GOOD EDUCATION, YOU HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO WORK AT GOOD JOBS, YOU HAVE MADE A GOOD LIVING FROM THOSE JOBS DOWN THROUGH THE YEARS, AND THAT STORY IN AND OF ITSELF INSPIRES ME, AND IT MAKES ME PROUD OF THE FACT THAT THAT'S WHAT LEGAL CITIZENSHIP FOR NON-CITIZENS IS SUPPOSED TO PRODUCE.

THIS CASE AT ITS BASIC IS A CASE ABOUT A PERSON WHO CHOSE TO BECOME A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, BUT WHO THEN TOOK ACTIONS FOR REASONS THAT I'M NOT CLEAR OF, EXCEPT FOR THE POSSIBILITY OF GREED, TO DO HARM TO AMERICAN COMPANIES AND TO THE COUNTRY ITSELF. SETTING ASIDE ALL THE DISCUSSION ABOUT THE POTENTIAL LOSS OR THE INTENDED LOSS, THAT'S WHAT THIS CASE BOILS DOWN TO, AND THAT IS VERY TROUBLING TO ME. THAT INDICATES TO ME THAT THIS IS A VERY SERIOUS OFFENSE.

NOW, I'LL ACKNOWLEDGE, AND I SHOULD HAVE TALKED ABOUT THIS WHEN I TALKED ABOUT THE WEIGHT TO BE GIVEN TO THE ADVISORY GUIDELINES RANGE, THAT I AM TROUBLED A BIT BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE GUIDELINE THAT LEADS TO THIS GUIDELINE RANGE SENTENCE. I'M TROUBLED, FIRST OF ALL, ABOUT THE WAY LOSS IS TREATED UNDER THE GUIDELINES. THE

CATEGORIES THAT RESULT IN THE INCREASE IN THE OFFENSE

LEVEL DEPENDING UPON THE AMOUNT ARE SOMEWHAT ARBITRARY,

AND THEY RANGE FROM A DIFFERENCE OF \$6,500 ALL THE WAY UP

TO \$300 MILLION IN, IN ESTABLISHING HOW LEVELS ARE ADDED

WITH RESPECT TO THE GUIDELINES.

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FOR INSTANCE, UNDER THE GUIDELINES A LOSS OF \$6,500 OR LESS RESULTS IN NO INCREASE IN THE OFFENSE LEVEL. IF IT'S MORE THAN \$6,500, BUT LESS THAN 15,000, TWO LEVELS ARE ADDED; BUT WHEN YOU GET UP INTO THE UPPER PART OF THE GUIDELINE RANGE, IF THE LOSS IS MORE THAN 250 MILLION BUT LESS THAN 550 MILLION, THERE'S A TWO LEVEL INCREASE. I'M NOT SURE I CAN SAY ANYTHING ABOUT THOSE BREAKS EXCEPT THAT THEY ARE SOMEWHAT ARBITRARY. AND IN A CASE LIKE THIS, WHERE WE ARE DEALING WITH INTENDED LOSS UNDER THE GUIDELINES RATHER THAN ACTUAL LOSS, I'M TROUBLED EVEN MORE, ALTHOUGH WE HAVE IN MY VIEW PROPERLY CALCULATED THE LOSS ACCORDING TO THE GUIDELINES, WHICH TELLS US TO MAKE ONLY A REASONABLE ESTIMATE OF THE LOSS. I'M TROUBLED BY ANYTHING THAT INCLUDES THE WORD "ESTIMATE". DEFINITION MEANS THAT WE CANNOT BE CERTAIN. ESTIMATE BASICALLY MEANS A GUESS, ALTHOUGH THERE'S A LITTLE MORE TO IT THAN THAT HERE BECAUSE IT HAS TO BE REASONABLE, THERE HAVE TO BE SOME FACTORS THAT JUSTIFY IT; BUT AT THE END OF THE DAY IT DRIVES THE LOSS ESTIMATION IN THE CASE, IT IS AN ESTIMATE, ALBEIT A REASONABLE ONE.

FOR ALL THESE YEARS THAT GUIDELINE HAS BEEN ROUGHLY THE SAME, AND I'VE ALWAYS BEEN TROUBLED ABOUT THE WAY THAT GUIDELINE IS CONSTRUCTED BECAUSE OF THE VERY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT IT HAS ON A DEFENDANT'S OFFENSE LEVEL AS THE LOSS INCREASES.

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NOW, I AGREE GENERALLY WITH WHAT THE GOVERNMENT ARGUES; THAT IS, THAT THE GREATER THE AMOUNT OF THE THEFT, THE GREATER THE SENTENCE OUGHT TO BE. I THINK MOST PEOPLE WOULD AGREE WITH THAT. AND IT MAY BE THAT THERE IS NO BETTER WAY FOR THE SENTENCING COMMISSION TO DO IT THAN WHAT I'VE JUST DESCRIBED, BUT IT'S TROUBLING TO ME BECAUSE IT IS AN ESTIMATE; AND SO THE GUIDELINE RANGE CLEARLY HAS LESS FORCE IN MY MIND ON THIS CASE BECAUSE ABOUT 60 PERCENT OF THE OFFENSE LEVELS COME FROM THE LOSS ESTIMATE IN THE CASE, 24 LEVELS OF THE TOTAL OF 41 COME FROM THE REASONABLE ESTIMATE OF THE LOSS.

AND AS WE AT LEAST IMPLICITLY, AND I THINK
SOMEWHAT EXPLICITLY ACKNOWLEDGED IN THE MEMORANDUM OPINION
THAT WAS JUST FILED, THERE WERE A LOT OF PIECES THAT HAD
TO COME TOGETHER BEFORE THIS SCHEME COULD BE COMPLETE; NOT
JUST THE COOPERATION OF THE ITALIAN COMPANY, BUT A LOT OF
OTHER THINGS AS WELL. AND WHETHER THE PROFITS STATED BY
THAT APPLICATION HAD A REASONABLE BASIS TO THEM OR WHETHER
THAT WAS JUST SOME NUMBER THAT WAS HOPED FOR IS HARD TO
DETERMINE, BUT AT ITS BASIC THIS IS A VERY SERIOUS OFFENSE

IN MY OPINION.

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ONE OTHER THING ABOUT THE SERIOUSNESS OF THIS OFFENSE AND THE GUIDELINE RANGE, ABOUT 60 PERCENT OF MY DOCKET IS COMPOSED OF DRUG AND FIREARM CASES. FOR 19 YEARS OF DOING THIS I HAVE SEEN THESE POOR, UNEDUCATED, DRUG ADDICTED DEALERS COME INTO THIS COURTROOM FACING WHAT I CONSIDER TO BE VERY HARSH MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES AND VERY HARSH GUIDELINE CALCULATIONS: AND IN MANY CASES I WILL SENTENCE THEM WITHIN THOSE GUIDELINE RANGES BECAUSE OF THE HARM THAT THE DRUG TRAFFICKING THEY'RE ENGAGING IN HAS BROUGHT TO THIS PART OF THE COUNTRY AND INDEED THE WHOLE COUNTRY; AND I THINK ONE THING THAT JUDGES HAVE TO BE CAREFUL ABOUT IS NOT CREATING A DOUBLE STANDARD HERE. NOT TREATING THOSE POOR, UNEDUCATED, DRUG ADDICTED DEFENDANTS IN A WAY THAT IS MORE HARSH THAN WELL EDUCATED, WEALTHY, SOCIALLY CONNECTED DEFENDANTS ARE TREATED IN THE COURT.

FAIRNESS IN SENTENCING IN MY VIEW MEANS JUST
THAT, THERE SHOULD NOT BE A DOUBLE STANDARD. IN ALMOST
EVERY WHITE COLLAR CASE THERE IS BEFORE THE COURT A

DEFENDANT WHO LIKE YOU HAVE WORKED HARD, LARGELY BEEN A

LAW ABIDING CITIZEN, WHO HAS REALIZED THE AMERICAN DREAM
TO ONE EXTENT OR ANOTHER, WHO HAS DONE GOOD WORKS AND
CHARITABLE DEEDS, THE COURT AND ALL COURTS INDEED HAVE TO
BE CAREFUL THAT WE DON'T CREATE A DOUBLE STANDARD WHEN

VIEWING THOSE CASES.

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I'M ALSO REQUIRED TO CONSIDER THE NEED TO PROMOTE RESPECT FOR THE LAW. DR. YOU, ON PAPER YOU ARE ONE OF THE MOST UNLIKELY PEOPLE TO COMMIT THIS OFFENSE. YOU WORKED HARD TO BECOME A CITIZEN, YOU WORKED HARD TO GET YOUR EDUCATION, YOU WORKED HARD TO EARN THE STANDARD OF LIVING THAT YOU HAD REALIZED, YOU HELD POSITIONS OF TRUST IN THESE COMPANIES. THEY HAD ENTRUSTED YOU WITH VERY IMPORTANT AND SECRET PROPRIETARY INFORMATION. THINK ABOUT THE POSSIBLE REASONS WHY YOU DID WHAT YOU DID, THE ONLY ONE THAT MAKES ANY SENSE TO ME, FRANKLY, IS GREED; AND I'M AFRAID I REJECT HERE TODAY YOUR REPRESEN-TATION TO THE COURT THAT THIS WAS JUST A SIMPLE MISTAKE, A MISTAKE OF RETAINING SOMETHING THAT HAD BEEN LEGALLY ENTRUSTED TO YOU BY THESE COMPANIES. IT WAS NOT. WAS AN INTENTIONAL EFFORT TO RETRIEVE AND RETAIN THESE FILES; AND ALTHOUGH YOU HAVE DENIED IT TODAY, SOMEBODY WENT INTO THOSE FILES AND REMOVED THE COMPANY NAMES AND RENAMED THE FILES. THE ONLY REASON I CAN THINK OF FOR THAT IS TO CONCEAL WHAT'S BEEN DONE, AND THERE IS NO PLAUSIBLE EXPLANATION OTHERWISE.

THERE WAS A SIGNIFICANT DEGREE OF DECEPTION ON YOUR PART TO TRY TO AVOID DETECTION, AND IT MAY SIMPLY BE A COINCIDENCE THAT AT THE SAME TIME YOU AND OTHERS ASSOCIATED WITH YOU WERE PURSUING AN EFFORT IN THE PEOPLE'S

REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO OBTAIN GOVERNMENT GRANTS TO START A COMPANY MANUFACTURING BPA-FREE COATINGS, I DON'T THINK IT WAS A COINCIDENCE.

WITH RESPECT TO THE FACTOR OF PROMOTING RESPECT FOR THE LAW, I THINK AT LEAST ON PAPER I WOULD AGREE WITH BOTH THE GOVERNMENT AND MR. SHIPLEY THAT YOU ARE UNLIKELY TO COMMIT OTHER CRIMES. I TEMPER THAT A BIT THOUGH BY WHAT APPEARS TO ME TO BE A COMPLETE LACK OF ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSIBILITY AND ANY SHOWING OF REMORSE. TO CHARACTERIZE THIS AS A SIMPLE MISTAKE, TO ARGUE TO THIS COURT TODAY THAT YOU WERE IN COMPLETE IGNORANCE ABOUT WHAT OTHER PEOPLE WERE DOING DEFIES CREDIBILITY.

NOW, I REALIZE YOU DIDN'T TESTIFY AT TRIAL. I REALIZE YOU'VE TRIED TO TELL ME SOME THINGS TODAY THAT MAYBE YOU WOULD HAVE TESTIFIED TO AT TRIAL, BUT THE SIMPLE FACT OF THE MATTER IS THAT NONE OF THAT TESTIMONY WAS BEFORE THIS JURY; AND SO ABSENT LACK OF REMORSE, ABSENT ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSIBILITY, IT'S DIFFICULT TO MAKE THE DETERMINATION THAT THE GOVERNMENT AND THE DEFENSE HAS MADE HERE ABOUT THE LACK OF -- THE POSSIBILITY OF RECIDIVISM, THAT'S THE POSSIBILITY OF REOFFENDING.

I WOULD ALSO NOTE ONE OTHER THING THAT GOES TO BOTH THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE OFFENSE AND THE NEED TO PROMOTE RESPECT FOR THE LAW, AND THAT IS THIS 800 POUND ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM THAT THERE WAS UNCONTRADICTED

TESTIMONY AT THE TRIAL OF THIS CASE THAT THESE TRADE

SECRETS WERE DOWNLOADED TO A DEVICE THAT HAS NEVER BEEN

RECOVERED BY THE AUTHORITIES. WHEN I READ THE VICTIM

IMPACT STATEMENTS IN THIS CASE, AT LEAST ONE OF THOSE

COMPANIES EXPRESSED CONCERN THAT YOU MIGHT BE RELEASED

FROM PRISON SOON AND MIGHT TRANSFER THOSE SECRETS, IF

THEY'RE STILL IN YOUR POSSESSION, TO SOMEONE ELSE OR TO

SOME FOREIGN ENTITY.

I DON'T KNOW WHERE THE DEVICE IS. THE PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE CERTAINLY SUGGESTS, IN FACT I'D
SUGGEST THAT PROOF BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT ESTABLISHES
THAT THERE IN FACT WAS ANOTHER DEVICE; BUT BEYOND THAT, WE
HAVE TO SPECULATE TO KNOW WHERE IT IS, WHOSE POSSESSION
IT'S IN OR WHAT THE INTENDED USE OF IT IS. IF THIS WAS A
SIMPLE MISTAKE ON YOUR PART, I WOULD HAVE THOUGHT THAT
BETWEEN THE TIME OF THAT JURY VERDICT AND NOW YOU WOULD
HAVE MADE EVERY EFFORT TO EXPLAIN THAT PART OF THIS CASE.
YOU HAVEN'T. THE DEVICE HASN'T BEEN PRODUCED. IT'S STILL
OUT THERE.

I AM ALSO REQUIRED TO CONSIDER THE NEED TO
PROVIDE JUST PUNISHMENT FOR THE OFFENSE. JUST PUNISHMENT
IS SOMEWHAT OF A SUBJECTIVE TERM. PEOPLE COULD REASONABLY
DISAGREE ON WHAT A TERM OF JUST PUNISHMENT MIGHT BE. A
LOT OF SOCIAL SCIENTISTS WILL ARGUE THAT PUNISHMENT SHOULD
NOT BE A GOAL OF SENTENCING, THAT REHABILITATION OUGHT TO

BE THE ONLY GOAL OF SENTENCING. I TEND TO DISAGREE WITH THAT BECAUSE I THINK ACTIONS HAVE CONSEQUENCES, AND THEY NEED TO HAVE CONSEQUENCES; BUT EVEN IF I DIDN'T THINK THAT, CONGRESS HAS DIRECTED ME TO CONSIDER THE NEED FOR A JUST PUNISHMENT IN THE CASE. IN OTHER WORDS, CONGRESS INJECTED INTO THIS AN ELEMENT OF RETRIBUTION, PUNISHMENT.

I'M ALSO REQUIRED TO CONSIDER THE NEED TO
AFFORD ADEQUATE DETERRENCE TO CRIMINAL CONDUCT. WHEN I
CAME INTO THE COURTROOM TODAY, I PROBABLY WOULD HAVE
CONCLUDED THAT THE MERE FACT OF BEING CHARGED WITH THESE
FELONY OFFENSES, THE MERE POSSIBILITY OF STANDING BEFORE
THIS COURT FACING A POTENTIAL LIFE SENTENCE, ALL OF THE
ATTENDANT EMBARRASSMENT AND LIKELY LOSS OF PROFESSIONAL
LICENSES AND THAT SORT OF THING, THAT THOSE CONSEQUENCES,
THOSE COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES MIGHT BE ENOUGH TO DETER
YOU. I'M UNCERTAIN OF THAT AFTER LISTENING TO YOUR
STATEMENT, BUT I'LL GIVE YOU THE BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT; AND
I'LL AT LEAST SAY THIS, SPECIFIC DETERRENCE, THAT IS
DETERRENCE DIRECTED TO YOU, IS A LESS SIGNIFICANT FACTOR
IN THIS CASE THAN IS GENERAL DETERRENCE.

GENERAL DETERRENCE GOES, FRANKLY, TO THE
MESSAGE THAT'S SENT BY THIS COURT TO OTHER PEOPLE WHO ARE
IN SIMILAR POSITIONS OF TRUST WITH THEIR EMPLOYERS, WHO
HAVE ACCESS TO THESE KINDS OF TRADE SECRETS, AND THE COURT
CANNOT BE A PARTY, IN MY VIEW, TO SENDING ANY KIND OF A

MESSAGE THAT THAT'S NOT A SERIOUS OFFENSE IF YOU POSSESS
THOSE OR STEAL THEM; AND WHEN THOSE WERE INTENDED TO BE
PROVIDED TO AND SOME EFFORT WAS MADE TO PROVIDE THEM TO A
FOREIGN ENTITY, I THINK THE NEED FOR GENERAL DETERRENCE IS
EVEN GREATER IN THE CASE. NOW, OF COURSE, DETERMINING THE
AMOUNT OF IMPRISONMENT THAT'S REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A
DETERRENT EFFECT IS A MORE DIFFICULT QUESTION.

TO PROVIDE YOU WITH NEEDED EDUCATIONAL OR

VOCATIONAL TRAINING, MEDICAL CARE OR OTHER CORRECTIONAL

TREATMENT IN THE MOST EFFECTIVE MANNER IS ANOTHER FACTOR

I'M TOLD TO CONSIDER. NOBODY HAS ARGUED THAT THAT'S

REALLY A FACTOR IN THIS CASE.

GOING BACK TO 3553(A)(6), AS I SAID TO YOU

EARLIER, I AM DIRECTED TO AVOID UNWARRANTED SENTENCE

DISPARITIES AMONG DEFENDANTS WITH SIMILAR RECORDS WHO HAVE

BEEN CONVICTED OF SIMILAR CONDUCT; IN OTHER WORDS,

UNIFORMITY IN SENTENCING.

NOW, BOTH PARTIES HAVE CITED TO THE COURT VARIOUS OTHER CASES IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS SO THAT THE COURT CAN COMPARE, FRANKLY, THE POTENTIAL OUTCOME IN THIS CASE WITH WHAT HAPPENED IN THOSE OTHER CASES. THE SIXTH CIRCUIT, OF COURSE, HAS MADE IT VERY CLEAR THAT THOSE ARE NOT THE KIND OF DISPARITIES THAT THE COURT NEEDS TO CONSIDER WITH RESPECT TO 3553(A)(6).

THE ONLY DISPARITY THAT I AM TO CONSIDER IS

WHETHER THERE IS A NATIONWIDE DISPARITY OR NOT; AND, YET, I'M FREE, IF I CHOOSE TO, AT LEAST IN THE SIXTH CIRCUIT, TO CONSIDER YOUR CASE IN COMPARISON WITH ANOTHER SPECIFIC CASE; BUT THE THING THAT MAKES THAT DIFFICULT IS THAT I DON'T KNOW ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THOSE OTHER CASES. I DON'T KNOW WHAT THE LOSS AMOUNT WAS NECESSARILY, I DON'T KNOW HOW IT WAS CALCULATED, I DON'T KNOW WHETHER THERE WAS A REDUCTION IN OFFENSE LEVEL FOR ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSI-BILITY, I DON'T KNOW WHETHER THERE WAS A MOTION MADE BY THE GOVERNMENT TO REDUCE THE OFFENSE LEVEL BASED ON COOPERATION, I DON'T KNOW WHAT SPECIFIC OFFENSE CHARAC-TERISTICS WERE APPLIED IN THE CASE; AND BECAUSE I DON'T KNOW THAT INFORMATION, IT MAKES A COMPARISON OF INDIVIDUAL CASES NOT VERY HELPFUL. I WILL SAY THAT THE ONE CASE THAT SEEMS TO BE MOST LIKE THIS ONE RESULTED IN A VERY SIGNIFICANT SENTENCE, BUT THERE IS NOT ONE THAT'S EXACTLY LIKE THIS.

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I'M ALSO REQUIRED UNDER ADVISORY GUIDELINES TO CONSIDER, FIRST OF ALL, THE NATURE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE OFFENSE AND YOUR HISTORY AND CHARACTERISTICS. YOUR INVOLVEMENT IN THIS OFFENSE IS BASED ON THE RECORD BEFORE THE COURT, WHAT WAS FOUND BY THE JURY. THAT'S UNFORTUNATE. THINGS THAT YOU'VE TOLD ME TODAY ABOUT NOT WRITING ANY OF THESE APPLICATIONS OR DOCUMENTS, ABOUT NOT SIGNING THE APPLICATION, ABOUT IN FACT REJECTING OR DISAPPROVING

OF BUSINESS PLANS OR PROJECT PLANS OR THAT SORT OF THING,
NONE OF THAT IS IN THE RECORD. EVEN IF IT HAD BEEN IN THE
RECORD BEFORE THE JURY, I'M NOT AT ALL CERTAIN THAT IT
WOULD HAVE MADE ANY DIFFERENCE IN LIGHT OF THE OTHER
PROOF.

YOU INDICATE TO ME THAT THERE SHOULD BE, I
CAN'T REMEMBER THE NAME, WAS IT WECHAT MESSAGES, SHOWING
YOUR DISAPPROVAL OR YOUR REJECTION OF THOSE PLANS, AND YET
NONE HAS EVER BEEN PRODUCED. YOU'VE NOT POINTED TO ANYTHING IN THE GOVERNMENT'S DISCOVERY THAT SUGGESTS THAT
THAT'S ACTUALLY WHAT HAPPENED IN THE CASE.

YOUR PERSONAL HISTORY AND CHARACTERISTICS MAY
BE THE THING THAT GIVES ME THE MOST PAUSE HERE. IF YOUR
STORY UP TO THIS POINT SIMPLY ENDED WITH YOU LEAVING
COCA-COLA OR EASTMAN WITHOUT TAKING THOSE FILES, THEN I
WOULD SAY THAT YOU HAVE BEEN THE IDEAL PERSON FOR
NATURALIZED CITIZENSHIP IN THIS COUNTRY. YOU TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE OPPORTUNITIES, YOU GOT AN EDUCATION, YOU
WORKED AT PRODUCTIVE JOBS, YOU MADE A CONTRIBUTION TO YOUR
EMPLOYERS, YOU MADE A CONTRIBUTION TO THE SCIENCE; AND IF
IT STOPPED RIGHT THERE, I'D BE PROUD TO SAY THAT I'M PROUD
OF YOU FOR ACCOMPLISHING THOSE THINGS, BUT IT DOESN'T STOP
THERE. WHY SOMEBODY WHO HAS REALIZED THE AMERICAN DREAM,
SOMEBODY WHO HAS ACHIEVED THE KIND OF PROFESSIONAL
DISTINCTION YOU HAVE ACHIEVED, WOULD HAVE THESE STOLEN

TRADE SECRETS IS HARD TO EXPLAIN.

YOU'RE SOMEWHAT OF A SYMPATHETIC DEFENDANT.

YOU'RE SLIGHT IN BUILD; JUST BY LOOKING AT YOU, YOU'RE A

LITTLE BIT SYMPATHETIC. ON THE OTHER HAND, YOU ARE A VERY

INTELLIGENT PERSON. AND I WOULD SUGGEST TO YOU, DR. YOU,

THAT EITHER YOU'RE JUST INTENTIONALLY LYING TO THE COURT

OR YOU HAVE DELUDED YOURSELF INTO BELIEVING ALL THAT

YOU'VE TOLD ME THIS MORNING BECAUSE ALL OF THE EVIDENCE IN

THE CASE INDICATES OTHERWISE.

I'M ALSO REQUIRED TO CONSIDER ONE LAST FACTOR,
AND THAT IS THE NEED TO PROVIDE RESTITUTION TO ANY
VICTIMS; AND THAT'S NOT REALLY A MAJOR CONSIDERATION HERE
SIMPLY BECAUSE THERE IS A SMALL REQUEST FOR RESTITUTION
FROM ONE OF THE AFFECTED COMPANIES HERE, A LITTLE BIT OVER
\$11,000, AND YOU DON'T OBJECT TO THAT, SO I'LL ORDER THAT
AS PART OF THE FINAL JUDGMENT IN THE CASE.

DR. YOU, I WOULD ULTIMATELY LIKE TO IMPOSE A SENTENCE HERE THAT GIVES YOU SOME HOPE OF ULTIMATELY SERVING THE SENTENCE AND STILL HAVING SOME PRODUCTIVE LIFE TO LIVE. THE IDEA OF IMPOSING WHAT MIGHT AMOUNT TO A LIFE SENTENCE IN THE CASE DOES NOT APPEAL TO ME, AT LEAST EMOTIONALLY. ON THE OTHER HAND, THERE IS THAT UNEXPLAINED TRANSFER OF THESE TRADE SECRETS TO ANOTHER DEVICE THAT HAS NOT BEEN ACCOUNTED FOR.

I BELIEVE IT WAS THE EASTMAN VICTIM IMPACT

STATEMENT THAT EXPRESSED CONSIDERABLE CONCERN ABOUT THE FACT THAT YOU MIGHT BE RELEASED FROM PRISON. IT WAS CERTAINLY ONE OF THEM. I MAY HAVE MIXED IT UP WITH ANOTHER ONE, BUT I BELIEVE IT WAS THE EASTMAN LETTER THAT EXPRESSED CONCERN ABOUT YOU BEING ABLE TO BE RELEASED AND THEN HAVE ACCESS TO THAT SOMEHOW.

SO I HAVE TO TAKE ALL OF THAT, DR. YOU, CONSIDER IT ALL TOGETHER, AND ULTIMATELY ARRIVE AT A SENTENCE THAT IS SUFFICIENT BUT NOT GREATER THAN NECESSARY. ONE THING THAT IS CLEAR TO ME, A SENTENCE OF 36 MONTHS, THAT IS TIME SERVED, IS NOT SUFFICIENT IN THIS CASE. TO IMPOSE SUCH A SENTENCE, AS YOU REQUEST, WOULD IN MY VIEW DIMINISH THE SERIOUSNESS OF THIS OFFENSE IN THE PUBLIC'S MIND. IT WOULD, IN FACT, UNDERCUT THE NEED FOR DETERRENCE, THE NEED FOR RESPECT FOR THE LAW, AND SO I CAN'T DO THAT.

THE THING THAT I'M DEBATING IS WHETHER OR NOT IT'S NECESSARY TO IMPOSE THE 240 MONTH SENTENCE ADVOCATED BY THE GOVERNMENT TO ACCOMPLISH THOSE PURPOSES. I HAVE CONCLUDED IT'S NOT, SO I'M GOING TO VARY FROM THE GUIDELINE RANGE AND FROM THE REQUESTED SENTENCE BY THE GOVERNMENT, BUT NOT IN A WAY THAT I SUSPECT WILL PLEASE YOU BECAUSE I THINK THERE HAS TO BE, FOR THE REASONS I'VE STATED, A VERY SIGNIFICANT SENTENCE IMPOSED IN THIS CASE.

HAVING CONSIDERED THE NATURE AND CIRCUMSTANCES
OF THE OFFENSE, YOUR HISTORY AND CHARACTERISTICS, THE

ADVISORY GUIDELINE RANGE WHICH APPLIES TO THIS CASE, AS 1 2 WELL AS ALL OF THE OTHER FACTORS LISTED IN TITLE 18, 3 UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 3553(A), IT IS PURSUANT TO THE SENTENCING REFORM ACT OF 1984 THE JUDGMENT OF THIS COURT 4 THAT THE DEFENDANT, XIAORONG YOU, IS HEREBY COMMITTED TO 5 THE CUSTODY OF THE BUREAU OF PRISONS TO BE IN PRISON FOR A 6 TERM OF 120 MONTHS AS TO EACH OF COUNTS 1 THROUGH 9 TO BE 8 SERVED CONCURRENTLY. 9 LET ME MAKE SURE I'VE GOT THE STATUTORY 10 MAXIMUMS IN FRONT OF ME. I ACTUALLY SAID 1 THROUGH 9, I SHOULD HAVE SAID 11 12 1 THROUGH 8. A SENTENCE OF 168 MONTHS AS TO COUNT 9 AND 10, AND A SENTENCE OF 160 MONTHS AS TO COUNT 11, TO BE 13 SERVED CONCURRENTLY TO EACH OTHER AND TO THE SENTENCES 14 IMPOSED IN COUNTS 1 THROUGH 8 -- DID I GET THAT RIGHT, 15 MS. JOSEPH -- FOR A NET EFFECTIVE SENTENCE OF 166 MONTHS. 16 17 PROBATION OFFICER JOSEPH: DID YOU SAY 120 FOR 18 COUNTS 1 THROUGH 8, AND THEN -- I THOUGHT YOU SAID 168, DID YOU SAY 166? 19 THE COURT: I SAID 168. I MEANT TO SAY 168. 20 21 THE CLERK: YES, THAT'S WHAT YOU SAID, YOUR HONOR. 22 23 THE COURT: WHICH IS, JUST SO THE RECORD IS CLEAR, 14 YEARS. 24

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PROBATION OFFICER JOSEPH: FOR COUNTS 9 AND 10?

THE COURT: FOR COUNTS 9, 10 AND 11. 1 PROBATION OFFICER JOSEPH: AND 11, OKAY. 2 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT, NET EFFECTIVE SENTENCE 3 OF 168 MONTHS. 4 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT YOU SHALL PAY A FINE 5 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$200,000, AND INTEREST IS WAIVED ON THAT 6 FINE. THE COURT MAY ENFORCE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE 8 FINE ORDERED AT ANY TIME PURSUANT TO TITLE 18, UNITED 9 STATES CODE, SECTIONS 3612 AND 3613. 10 I WILL RECOMMEND THAT YOU RECEIVE A COMPLETE 11 12 PHYSICAL HEALTH EVALUATION AS WELL AS A MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION AND ANY NEEDED TREATMENT WHILE IN THE CUSTODY 13 OF THE BUREAU OF PRISONS. 14 UPON RELEASE FROM IMPRISONMENT, YOU SHALL BE 15 PLACED ON SUPERVISED RELEASE FOR A TERM OF 3 YEARS AS TO 16 17 EACH COUNT TO RUN CONCURRENTLY FOR A NET EFFECTIVE TERM OF 18 3 YEARS. WHILE ON SUPERVISED RELEASE YOU SHALL NOT 19 20 COMMIT ANOTHER FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL CRIME. YOU MUST 21 NOT UNLAWFULLY POSSESS AND YOU MUST REFRAIN FROM THE USE 22 OF ANY CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE. 23 YOU MUST COMPLY WITH THE STANDARD CONDITIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ADOPTED BY THIS COURT IN LOCAL RULE 83.10. 24

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IN PARTICULAR, YOU MUST NOT OWN, POSSESS OR HAVE ACCESS TO

A FIREARM, ANY AMMUNITION, A DESTRUCTIVE DEVICE OR ANY DANGEROUS WEAPON.

A MANDATORY DRUG TESTING CONDITION IN THIS CASE
IS SUSPENDED BASED ON THE COURT'S DETERMINATION THAT YOU
POSE A LOW RISK OF FUTURE SUBSTANCE ABUSE.

YOU SHALL COOPERATE IN THE COLLECTION OF DNA AS

IN ADDITION, YOU SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL CONDITIONS: FIRST, YOU SHALL PARTICIPATE IN A
PROGRAM OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT AS DIRECTED BY THE
PROBATION OFFICER UNTIL SUCH TIME AS YOU ARE RELEASED FROM
THE PROGRAM BY THE PROBATION OFFICER. YOU MUST WAIVE ALL
RIGHTS TO CONFIDENTIALITY REGARDING MENTAL HEALTH
TREATMENT IN ORDER TO ALLOW RELEASE OF INFORMATION TO THE
SUPERVISING UNITED STATES PROBATION OFFICER AND TO
AUTHORIZE OPEN COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE PROBATION OFFICER
AND THE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT PROVIDER.

SECOND, YOU SHALL SUBMIT YOUR PERSON, PROPERTY,
HOUSE, RESIDENCE, VEHICLE, PAPERS, OR OFFICE TO A SEARCH
CONDUCTED BY A UNITED STATES PROBATION OFFICER OR
DESIGNEE. FAILURE TO SUBMIT TO A SEARCH MAY BE GROUNDS
FOR REVOCATION OF RELEASE.

YOU MUST WARN ANY OTHER OCCUPANTS THAT THE PREMISES MAY BE SUBJECT TO SEARCH PURSUANT TO THIS CONDITION. AN OFFICER MAY CONDUCT A SEARCH PURSUANT TO

THIS CONDITION ONLY WHEN REASONABLE SUSPICION EXISTS THAT
YOU HAVE VIOLATED A CONDITION OF YOUR SUPERVISION AND THAT
THE AREAS TO BE SEARCHED CONTAIN EVIDENCE OF THE
VIOLATION. ANY SEARCH MUST BE CONDUCTED AT A REASONABLE
TIME AND IN A REASONABLE MANNER.

THIRD, YOU SHALL PAY ANY FINANCIAL PENALTY THAT IS IMPOSED BY THIS JUDGMENT AS A CONDITION OF SUPERVISED RELEASE. ANY AMOUNT THAT REMAINS UNPAID AT THE COMMENCE-MENT OF THE TERM OF SUPERVISED RELEASE SHALL BE PAID ON A MONTHLY BASIS AT THE AMOUNT OF AT LEAST 10 PERCENT OF YOUR NET MONTHLY INCOME.

FOURTH, YOU SHALL PROVIDE THE PROBATION OFFICER WITH ACCESS TO ANY REQUESTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

FIFTH, YOU SHALL NOT INCUR NEW CREDIT CHARGES
ON EXISTING ACCOUNTS OR APPLY FOR ADDITIONAL LINES OF
CREDIT WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE PROBATION OFFICER UNTIL
THE FINE HAS BEEN PAID IN FULL. IN ADDITION, YOU SHALL
NOT ENTER INTO ANY CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENTS WHICH OBLIGATE
FUNDS WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE PROBATION OFFICER.

AND AS A FINAL CONDITION, IF IT IS IN YOUR POSSESSION, YOU MUST SURRENDER TO THE GOVERNMENT ANY DEVICE TO WHICH THESE TRADE SECRETS HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT YOU SHALL PAY TO THE UNITED STATES A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OF \$1,100, THAT'S \$100 PER COUNT OF CONVICTION, WHICH IS MANDATORY PURSUANT TO

TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 3013, WHICH SHALL BE DUE IMMEDIATELY.

TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTIONS 3565(B)

AND 3583(G) REQUIRE MANDATORY REVOCATION OF SUPERVISED

RELEASE FOR POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR A

FIREARM OR FOR REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH DRUG TESTING.

NOW, THERE IS, OF COURSE, BEFORE THE COURT A REQUEST FOR RESTITUTION FROM -- I'M SORRY, LET ME GET BACK TO THE RIGHT PLACE -- TOYOCHEM COMPANY LIMITED IN THE AMOUNT OF \$11,494. GIVEN THAT THERE IS NO OBJECTION TO THAT, THE COURT WILL ORDER RESTITUTION TO THAT ENTITY IN THAT AMOUNT.

THE CLERK: YOUR HONOR, IS INTEREST WAIVED ON THE RESTITUTION AS WELL?

THE COURT: THAT'S A GOOD QUESTION. I'VE
WAIVED THE INTEREST ON THE FINE. GIVEN THE LENGTH OF THE
SENTENCE, I THINK IT APPROPRIATE TO WAIVE ANY INTEREST ON
THE RESTITUTION AS WELL.

THE CLERK: YES, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: PURSUANT TO RULE 32 OF THE FEDERAL RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, THE COURT ADVISES YOU THAT YOU MAY HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAL YOUR CONVICTION OR THE SENTENCE IMPOSED IN THE CASE. A NOTICE OF APPEAL MUST BE FILED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF THE ENTRY OF THE JUDGMENT. IF YOU REQUEST AND SO DESIRE, THE CLERK OF THE COURT CAN PREPARE

1	AND FILE THE NOTICE OF APPEAL FOR YOU.
2	I WILL RECOMMEND TO THE BUREAU OF PRISONS THAT
3	YOU RECEIVE CREDIT FOR ALL TIME SERVED SINCE YOUR ARREST;
4	AND I JOTTED THAT DATE DOWN, I CAN'T SPOT IT AT THE
5	MOMENT. MS. JOSEPH, DO YOU HAVE THAT IN FRONT OF YOU?
6	PROBATION OFFICER JOSEPH: YES, YOUR HONOR.
7	MR. SHIPLEY: FEBRUARY 14TH, YOUR HONOR.
8	THE COURT: FEBRUARY 14, 2000 WAS IT 19?
9	MR. SHIPLEY: YES.
10	THE COURT: 2019, I'LL RECOMMEND CREDIT FOR
11	TIME SERVED SINCE THAT DATE.
12	I'LL ALSO RECOMMEND A FACILITY IF YOU WANT ME
13	TO DO THAT.
14	MR. SHIPLEY: YES, YOUR HONOR. IF WE COULD,
15	FCI ALICEVILLE OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE FCI MARIANNA.
16	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. I'LL MAKE THOSE
17	RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE BUREAU OF PRISONS THAT YOU BE
18	DESIGNATED TO EITHER THE BOP FACILITY FCI ALICEVILLE OR TO
19	FCI MARIANNA.
20	DOES EITHER PARTY HAVE ANY OBJECTION TO THE
21	SENTENCE JUST PRONOUNCED BY THE COURT THAT HAS NOT BEEN
22	PREVIOUSLY RAISED?
23	MR. SHIPLEY: NO, YOUR HONOR.
24	THE COURT: MR. WALCZEWSKI?
25	MR. WALCZEWSKI: NO OBJECTION, YOUR HONOR; BUT

I BELIEVE THAT PURSUANT TO RULE 32.2(B)(4)(B) THERE NEEDS

TO BE AN ORAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF FORFEITURE.

THE COURT: YES, I MEANT TO DO THAT AS WELL.

YOU WILL FORFEIT AS PART OF THIS JUDGMENT THE

ITEMS SPECIFIED IN THE PRELIMINARY ORDER OF FORFEITURE

WHICH WAS ENTERED IN THIS COURT ON -- IF YOU ALL WILL

EXCUSE ME JUST A LITTLE BIT. I WAS OUT SICK LAST WEEK AND

I HAVE A LOT OF NOTES ON THIS CASE, WHAT WAS THE DATE OF

THAT ORDER?

MR. WALCZEWSKI: NOVEMBER 30, 2021, DOCUMENT 389.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THAT WILL BE INCLUDED

AS PART OF THE JUDGMENT AS WELL; AND WHEN A FINAL ORDER OF

FORFEITURE IS SUBMITTED, I WILL SIGN THAT FINAL FORFEITURE

ORDER AS WELL.

ANY OBJECTIONS, MR. SHIPLEY, FROM THE DEFENDANT?

MR. SHIPLEY: NO OBJECTIONS, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. DR. YOU, I WAS SINCERE WHEN I TOLD YOU THAT SENTENCING IN A CRIMINAL CASE IS THE MOST UNPLEASANT THING I DO, IT'S THE MOST DIFFICULT THING I DO, AND YOURS WAS NO DIFFERENT. I WISH NEITHER YOU NOR I WERE IN A POSITION OF HAVING TO HAVE THAT SENTENCE IMPOSED, BUT I DO WISH YOU THE BEST. GOOD LUCK TO YOU.

THE DEFENDANT: THANK YOU.

1	THE COURT: MR. SHIPLEY, ARE YOU GOING TO FILE
2	A NOTICE OF APPEAL?
3	MR. SHIPLEY: YES, YOUR HONOR.
4	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.
5	ALL RIGHT. ANYTHING ELSE BEFORE WE ADJOURN?
6	ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU ALL VERY MUCH. THIS HAS
7	BEEN A LONG CASE, BUT I APPRECIATE THE EFFORT ALL OF YOU
8	HAVE MADE. THANK YOU VERY MUCH.
9	LET'S TAKE A SHORT RECESS, AND I'LL GET
10	MS. BOLTON'S PLEA.
11	(PROCEEDINGS ARE CONCLUDED AT 11:50 A.M.)
12	I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM
13	THE RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.
14	
15	KAREN J. BRADLEY/S 07/13/2022
16	KAREN J. BRADLEY/S SIGNATURE OF COURT REPORTER 07/13/2022 DATE
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